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(From the New York Weekly Dispatch.)

The Huguenot Lovers.

'Tis Saint Bartholomew's eve,
And where the moonbeams glistening weave
Their dim fantastic tracery,
A maiden by her lover stands,
And seeks to bind with gentle hands
Around his arm the drapery
Whose power within the coming fight
(That e'er another moonlit night
Shall move the Christian world with shame,
And blast a cruel monarch's name)
Will safely keep from hurt and harm
The object of her fond alarm.
Thus silently she winds around
His arm the scarf that erst had found
A softer, sweeter place of rest
Above that maiden's throbing breast,
And, fearing, seeks her work to hide
From him, for well she knows the pride
And honor of that noble soul,
That even she cannot control;
And much she fears her hope is nought,
If by her lover there shall ought
Seem strange or novel in her guise,
Or fearful in her moistened eyes,
And trembling limbs that will not stand
Obedient to her weak command;
While scattered rose-leaves at her feet
Protest she feared his eye to meet.
Alas! 'tis vain, the movement seen,
His hand is gently thrust between
The maiden and the kindly knot,
His love, alas! is all forgot,
And lifting up those mournful eyes,
She reads her doom, for there it lies,
Written in words of living flame:
"Seek not to tempt me to my shame!"
Oh! dear is life to every one;—
Dearest to me,—for 'neath the sun
There dwells not man with half the cause
That I have got to bid me pause:
But no!—nor life, nor joy, nor love,
Can give me what I lose above,
If I but hesitate:—my heart
Was mine, is yours in every part;
My living soul is God's alone,
'Twas He by whom it was bestown.
Come what, come will, in life, in death,
Even were this my latest breath,
An! this to thee my last fond word
Of him whom thou so oft hast heard
In happier times, yet brighter days,
Yet would I speak it. Nought repays
To man the loss of virtue's pride,—
A loss far worse than all beside.
I know my doom, I know my sin,
I bow me not to idol's down,
I seek a diadem to win
Nobler than any earthly crown:
I worship God, as in my heart
I feel my God should worshiped be,
Before the work of human art
I cannot bow. No; even for thee,
Though dear and precious more than all,
I will not shun the coming pall.
Thine eyes are pleading in this hour
With loves unfathomed, matchless power,
But there doth on my being rest
A shield shall turn from off my breast
Shafts that no mortal could withstand,
Were he not guarded by God's hand.
No! loveliest, dearest of thy sex,
Do not my latest moments vex
With importunities that ne'er
Can pierce the armor that I wear
No! let our last sad hours be spent
In love and hope together blent,
Though shattered here our fondest dreams,
Hereafter's sun with brighter beams
Shall shine on union pure in love,
Midst brighter scenes, in heaven above."

She hears;—she knows 'tis all the truth;
One thought she gives to joyous youth;—
The past comes rushing on her mind,
With all the joys she left behind;
The dreams of childhood and the fears
That fled before her riper years,
As all her life flew brightly on,
Reflecting daily pleasure's gone:
'Twas sad, 'twas very sad to leave
It all forever; she *must* grieve;
But in that grief the nobler thought,
That though the priceless gems of love
Were offered, he could not be bought,
Raised him in glory far above
Her wildest dreams;—and feeling this,
She welcomed sorrow,—deemed it bliss.

And thus it is;—in woman's heart,
Though self may occupy a part,
Yet when the trial, harsh, severe,
Comes home to her, oh! still more dear,
Than self, or love, or all beside,
Is honor for the manly pride,
That will not stoop to thought of sin,
Though paradise shall dwell therein.

A FEATHERED FILIBUSTER.—A large bald eagle pounced upon a sturdy Muscovy drake, at Mr. John Rowlett's farm in Prince George, Virginia, in order to make a meal of him, but the drake, not relishing such an unceremonious call, put his muscular energies into very active exercise, and made so scientific a use of them as to give his feathered majesty a sound drubbing, whereupon the latter, determined not to "mount upwards" again with an empty stomach, made a vigorous attack upon one of the lady ducks of the yard who was fortunately rescued from the talons of the hungry and savage bird before she sustained any serious injury.

The new Central Park, of New York now being laid out, has an area of over 700 acres. It is two and a half miles long and nearly-two-thirds of a mile wide, and when completed, which will not be for some years, will equal the parksof any European city. The cost of the land was $5,111,425.

A Western editor requests those of his subscribers who owe him more than six years' subscription, to send him a lock of their hair, so that he may know that they are still living.

MY FIRST BOAT RACE.

BY CHEVALIER JACK.

[Written for the New York Leader.]

When I was a "feather weight," and that was many years ago—I acted as coxswain of the eight-oared race boat "Twilight." The crew of the "Twilight" were as handy a set of young fellows as ever pulled an oar, and were open at any time to row a friendly match for any distance.

I had occupied my position of coxswain until weight began to tell, and I had to draw out for one who would not cause the "Twilight" to settle too far in the water aft. It was a source of mortification to know that I should no more carry the old boat in victorious as she had ever been; but as I was not considerd strong enough to pull an oar, the exile from the "Twilight" came near killing me.

It was a sad day the first time the new coxswain steered the "Twilight" from the boat house, and I watched her with streaming eyes until she faded away 'mid the shadows of Weehawken. The thought that I should have to wait for years before I could attain the position of oarsmen in the old boat, was a very depressing one, and I decided that it was necessary to attain that position at once—no matter how it was accomplished.

I was a pretty big fellow for my years, with sinews hardened by vigorous exercise, yet my "baby face," as my comrades called it, precluded me from the companionship of men. The yawl of the club had long been out of use, except on extraordinary occasions, and my idea was to practice with a pair of sculls in the nighttime until I had fitted myself to pull one of the large sweeps in the race boat.

The yawl was placed in my care by the members of the club, and I proceeded to carry out my project. At first it was pretty hard work, but gradually I got the hang of the thing and managed to pull a pair of sculls very handsomely. As my exercise was always in the nighttime the members of the club very seldom met me, and when the old boat hove in sight, and I could tell her half a mile off, I generally lay to until she passed by me.

Oh how I envied the happy fellows that with their long steady stroke swept past me like lightning, and as the dip of their oars sparkled on the water, the old boat with her gold ribbon looked bewitchingly beautiful.

But I tugged away in the yawl every night, making the distance longer to straighten out my nerves and swell the muscles of my frame; and right well did the exercise exhibit itself. I was gradually training myself into condition to pull for a man's life, and my whole system seemed to have changed into a mass of steel. What was considered a long distance for a night's pull when I first commenced, would not give me a long breath now, and from the Sybil's cave I had extended my excursion to Ludlow's Point and up above the Palisades, then crossing over to the mouth of Spuyten Duyvel would pull down the river home again; or taking the ebb tide running down the East River, would pull in the fiercest part of the current up into the Big Gate, and there wrestle for hours with the watery flood, neither gaining an advantage, until compelled to turn my bow once more homeward.

There was many a time when I would much rather have been upon *terra firma* than in the little yawl, and on several occasions I came very near ending my aquatic amusements; but I was not to be disheartened, and had determined to carry out the first ambition of my life.

After several months of practice I found that the light sculls were of too small calibre, and longed for the opportunity to engage in more athletic exercise. The fishermen at this time used to engage nightly in trolling for large fish among the sedges and beds of natural oysters that were located along the shore of Hoboken. In this pursuit they used the large yet light skiffs that even at this day are common to their profession, and I volunteered to accompany them on their fishing excursion, solely to pull stroke oar.

My first attempt was very awkward, but as my former practice here came in play, I soon became expert enough. For several nights bad luck in the way of fish attended our operations, and we amused ourselves on our journey home in trials of skill in pulling with other boats in the fleets. This was my glory, and, boy though I was, and pulling stroke oar too, the fishermen were forced to acknowledge that I was their superior.

About this time, the annual regatta for club boats was shortly to come off, and every spare hour that I could devote to exercise was given with more than ordinary will. I never could account for it, but something told me that I would pull stroke oar in the "Twilight" on the day of the race. The old boat was hauled up by the members of the club, and her bottom scraped and cleaned, and a shining coat of black lustre, sand papered as smooth as a lady's hand, was placed on her 'way above her water line.

Oh! how I worked day in and day out until the sand-paper nearly wore the ends of my fingers off; but the old boat was in the race, and may be I should pull in her, was incentive enough for me to work to help her win.

The same crew that had always pulled in the Twilight were once more to try their prowess, and they needed no practice, having pulled together for several years. But, an accident to Ben H., who pulled stroke oar, consummated the cherished idea that I had so long struggled to carry into effect. The gangway leading to the float at the boat house had been out of repair for some time past, and poor Ben sprained his ankle very badly the night before the race by falling through the rotten timbers.

This accident to Ben came near throwing the Twilight out of the race, and I listened for some time to the remarks of the balance of the crew at the unexampled disaster, that would deprive them of entering in the regatta. I very quietly offered my services to take the place of Ben, and was laughed at for my impudence; but as one of the boys had watched me pulling in the old yawl, he was disposed to let me have a chance. On his suggestion the Twilight was launched, and I was duly in the position that Ben H—— had so long and honorably filled.

I acknowledge that I was fearful of my own powers, and a nervousness that it was impossible for me to control had taken possession of me, and I was almost willing to back out of the proposition I had made. But the dip of the oars, as they touched the water, roused me from my feeling of weakness, and I was again myself. The Twilight headed for the course to be rowed on the morrow, and we easily jogged along under a slow yet vigorous pull. I had grown uneasy to reach the ground, that I might exhibit my power as stroke oar, but no opportunity was given me during the evening's exercise.

Upon our return, it was decided that as I could pull pretty fairly, the boat should be entered for the regatta; and I was instructed to hold myself ready at an early hour the next morning. I cannot describe the emotions of pleasure that accompanied my few hours of sleep, nor the anticipations of the success I was certain would await us.

I never rose with a higher and nobler ambition than on the morning of that ever to be remembered day in my youthful history. The sky was cloudless and the clear pure air gently rippled the waters of the Hudson, that sparkled in the sunshine like a waving cloth of embroidered silver. The hour at which the regatta was to take place was midway in the afternoon, but long before that time the Twilight was on the ground.

It was a magnificent sight to witness the collection of boats of all kinds, from the eight oared barge to the "cut down" with its oil skin overcoat. There were hundreds of small craft, whose whitened sails embossed the bosom of the Hudson like diamonds in emerald settings, while the long pennant gracefully drooped, and then unfolded lazily to the breeze. It was a scene worthy of a poet or a painter's pencil, and the feeble efforts that are now made to keep alive the spirit of boat racing, are poor imitations of the olden times.

There were four entries for the prizes, a silver vase, beautifully engraved, and New York was to contend with Jersey and Hudson for the championship. I own that I had prepared myself to meet with foemen worthy of my blade; but when I looked around me and saw the stalwart frames and determined look of our competitors, my heart for a moment left me, and I thought the old Twilight would this day find that she was not invincible. The judges, among whom was one now judge in another sphere of action, loved and respected by all, had assigned by lot our respective positions, and to add to my awkward position, we had drawn the outside.

The course lay from off the Elysian Fields to and around a stake boat anchored about three miles up the river and back again to the starting point. We were to start at the word, but by some accident or mistake on the part of our coxswain, the other boats had got under full headway, and were some six lengths ahead of us before we were aware of it. Our boys had decided to pull a waiting race until we had turned the stake boat, and as the tide would be dead against us on our way home, I would give them a chance to show their mettle. How they ever made up their minds to act thus, with myself as a "muff" in the place of honor, I never could determine.

We pulled evenly and steady, and before we had reached the stake boat we had more than gained what we had lost upon the start, but had not passed any of our antagonists. We rounded the stake boat last, our stem nearly touching the stern of the boat ahead, and as we swung clear and our coxswain found the old boat had steerage way on her, he gave the word to give way, and we settled to our work.

The old boat fairly jumped out of the water, and groaned and worked at every strain we put her to. It was no difficulty to pass the boat that rounded to with us, and we soon changed places, but the struggle was yet to come—to do the same thing with the other two, then some five or six lengths in advance of us.

Not a word was spoken, save the short "steady men, steady!" of the coxswain, and I was oblivious to everything except the great enterprise in which I was engaged. As we gradually closed up the gap on the boats ahead, I could feel myself growing stronger at each pull, and I laid every muscle and nerve under duty that I think they have never done since. I could see that the wake of the boats ahead was gradually growing larger, and knew that we were gaining on them, and if we only had far enough to go, we would be certain to win.

By this time we had just got abreast of the old duelling ground, and if we were to win it had to be done in a mighty short space of time. The old boat trembled again as we instinctively understood our position, and by a vigorous effort we placed her alongside of her rivals.—They had also been doing their utmost to prevent our passing them, and as we all pulled together, and it seemed both were about equally matched, the race had but just begun. We had but about half a mile further to pull, and it was necessary that nothing should be lost, as it was no sure thing for any of us.

I felt that everything depended on myself, or at least thought it did, and my fisherman education now came into service. I lent all my efforts to quicken the stroke if possible, and found that the balance of the boys responded to it quickly, and it gave the old boat renewed impetus as well as re-invigorated the men, and with a yell that resounded up among the Palisades, the old Twilight came in nearly a length ahead, winner of the hardest contested boat race ever witnessed.

I was beat out and unable to rise up from my seat, and found, for the first time, that the floor of the boat underneath where I sat was covered with blood from a severe wound in my foot caused by a split in the stretcher. I was too weak to stand, and was carried up on the piazza of the hotel, where I suffered from my over exertion for nearly an hour. I soon was all right again, and received the congratulations of my comrades at my remarkable display of ability as stroke oarsman.

We carried the silver vase home in the old boat, and by unanimous consent it was presented to me, and as I now write it stands upon the table before me, a trophy of the old Twilight and her crew, and a recollection of my first boat race.

It is needless for me to add that for many a year afterward I was stroke oarsman in the Twilight, and until, in the course of time, the club dissolved, and is now numbered among the reminiscences of the Knickerbockers of the olden time.

A French Will Story.

'Is she dead then?'

'Yes, madam,' replied a little gentleman in brown coat and short breeches.

'And her will?'

'Is going to be opened here immediately by her soliciter.'

'Shall we inherit anything?'

'It must be supposed so: we have claims.'

'Who is that miserable dressed personage who intrudes herself here?'

'Oh, she,' said the little man, sneering—' she she won't have much in the will: she is sister to the deceased.'

'What, that Anne who wedded in 1812 a man of nothing—an officer.'

'Precisely so.'

'She must have no small amount of impudence to present herself here, before a respectable family.'

'The more so as Sister Egerie, of noble birth, had never forgiven her that *mesalliance*.'

Anne moved at this time across the room in which the family of the deceased were assembled. She was pale; her fine eyes were filled with tears, and her face was furrowed by care with precocious wrinkles.

'What do you come here for?' said, with great haughtiness, Madame de Villeboys, the lady who a moment before had been interrogating the little man who inherited with her.

'Madame, the poor lady replied, with humility, I do not come here to claim a part of what does not belong to me; I come solely to see M. Dubois, my poor sister's solicitor, to enquire if she spoke of me at her last hour.'

'What! do you think people busy themselves about you?' arrogantly observed Madame de Villeboys; 'the disgrace of a great house—you who wedded a man of nothing, a soldier of Bonaparte's!'

'Madam, my husband, although a child of the people, was a brave soldier, and, what is better, an honest man,' observed Anne.

At this moment a venerable personage, the notary Dubois, made his appearance.

'Cease,' he said, 'to reproach Anne with a union which her sister has forgiven her. Anne loved a generous, brave, and good man, who had no other crime to reproach himself with than his poverty and the obscurity of his name.—Nevertheless, had he lived, if his family had known as I know him, I, his old friend, Anne would be at this time happy and respected.'

'But why is this woman here?'

'Because it is her place to be here,' said the notary, gravely; 'I myself requested her to attend here.'

M. Dubois then proceeded to open the will.

'I, being sound in mind and heart, Egerie de Damfreming, retired as a boarder in the convent of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, dictate the following wishes as the expression of my formal desire and principal clause of my testament.

'After my decease there will be found two hundred thousand francs in money at my notary's besides jewelry, clothes, and furniture, as also a chateau worth two hundred thousand francs.'

'In the convent where I have been residing there will only be found my book, 'Heures de la Vierge,' holy volume, which remains as it was when I took it with me at the time of the emigration. I desire that these three objects be divided into three lots.

'The first lot, the two hundred thousand francs in money.

'The second lot, the chateau, furniture, and jewels.

'The third lot, my book, 'Heures de la Vierge.'

'I have pardoned my sister Anne the grief which she has caused to us, and I would have comforted her in her sorrows if I had known sooner of her return to France. I comprise her in my will.

'Madame de Villeboys, my much beloved cousin, shall have the first choice.'

'M. Vatry, my brother-in-law, shall have the second.

'Anne will take the remaining lot.'

'Ah! ah!' said Vatry, 'Sister Egerie was a good one; that is rather clever on her part.'

'Anne will only have the Prayer-book!' exclaimed Madame de Villeboys, laughing loud. The notary interrupted her jocularity.

'Madame,' he said, 'which lot do you chose?'

'The two hundred thousand francs in money.'

'Have you quite made up your mind?'

'Perfectly so.'

The man of law, addressing himself then to the good feeling of the lady, said 'Madame you are rich, and Anne has nothing. Could you not give her this lot, and take the book of prayers, which the eccentricity of the deceased has placed on a par with the other lots.'

'You must be joking, M. Dubois!' exclaimed Madame de Villeboys; 'you must really be very dull not to see the intention of Sister Egerie in all this. Our honored cousin foresaw full well that her book of prayers would fall to the lot of Anne who had the last chance.

'And what do you conclude from that,' enquired the notary.

'I conclude that she meant to intimate to her sister that repentance and prayer were the only help that she had to expect in this world,

As she finished these words, Madame de Villeboys made a definite selection of the ready money for her share. Monsieur Vatry, as may be easily imagined, selected the chateau, furniture and jewelry as his lot.

'Monsieur Vatry,' said M. Dubois to that gentleman, 'even suppose it had been the intention of the deceased to punish her sister, it would be noble on your part, millionare as you are, to give up at least a portion of your share to Anne, who wants it so much.'

'Thanks for your kind advice, dear sir,' replied Vatry; 'the mansion is situated on the very confines of my woods and suits me admirably, all the more so that it is ready furnished. As to the jewels of Sister Egerie, they are reminiscences which one ought never to part with.'

'Since it is so,' said the notary, 'my poor Madame Anne, here is the prayer-book that remains to you.'

Anne, attended by her son, a handsome boy with blue eyes, took her sister's old Prayer-book and making her son kiss it after her said:

'Hector kiss this book which belonged to your poor aunt who is dead, but who would have loved you well had she known you. When you have learned to read you will pray to Heaven to make you good and wise as your father was, and happier than your unfortunate mother.'

The eyes of those who were present were filled with tears, notwithstanding their efforts to preserve an appearance of indifference.

The child embraced the old book with boyish fervor, and openiug it afterward—

'O! mamma,' said he, 'what pretty pictures!'

'Indeed!', said the mother happy in the gladness of her boy.

'Yes. The good Virgin, in a red dress, holding the infant Jesus in her arms.

'But why, mamma, has silk paper been put upon the pictures?'

'So that they may not be injured, my dear.'

'But, mamma, why are there ten silk papers to each engraving?'

The mother looked, and uttering a sudden shriek, she fell into the arms of M. Dubois, the notary, who, addressing those present, said:

'Leave her olone, it won't be much; people don't die of these shocks. As for you, little one, addressing Hector, 'give me that prayer-book, you will tear the engraving'

The inheritors withdrew, making various conjectures as to the cause of Anne's sudden illness, and the interest which the notary took in her. A month afterward they met Anne and her son, exceedingly well, yet not extravagantly dressed, taking an airing in a two horse chariot. This led them to make enquiries, and they ascertained that Madame Anne had recently purchased a hotel for one hundred and eighty thousand francs, and that she was giving a first rate education to her son. The news came like a thunderbolt upon them. Madame de Villeboys and M. de Vatry hastened to call upon the notary to ask for explanations. The good Dubois was working at his desk.

'Perhaps we are disturbing you?' said the arrogant old lady.

'No matter. I was in the act of settling a purchase in the state funds for Madame Anne.'

'What!' exclaimed Vatry 'after purchasing house and equipages, she has still money to invest?'

'Undoubtedly so.'

'But where did the money come from?'

'What! did you not see.'

'When?'

'When she shrieked upon seeing what the prayer-book contained which she inherited.'

'We observed nothing.'

'Oh! I thought that you saw it,' said the sarcastic notary. 'That prayer-book contained sixty engravings, and each engraving was covered by ten notes of a thousand francs each.'

'Good Heavens!' exclaimed Vatry thunderstruck.

'If I had only known it!' shouted Madame de Villeboys.

'You had the choice,' added the notary, 'and I myself urged you to take the prayer book, but you refused.'

'But who could have expected to find a fortune in a breviary.'

The baffled old egotists withdrew, their hearts swollen with passionate envy.

Madame Anne is still in Paris. If you pass by the Rue Lafitte on a fine Summer evening, you will see a charming picture on the first floor, illuminated by the pale reflection of wax lights.

A lady who has joined the two hands of her son a fair child of six years of age, in prayer before an old book of 'Heures de la Vierge,' and for which a case of gold has been made.

'Pray for me, child,' said the mother.

'And for who else,' inquired the child.

'For your father, your dear father, who perished without knowing you, without being able to love you.'

Must I pray to the saint, my patron?'

Yes, my little friend; but do not forget a saint who watches us from heaven, and who smiles on us from above the clouds.'

'What is the name of that saint, mama dear?'

The mother then, watering the fair child's head with her tears, answered:

'Her name is—Sister Egerie.

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK OF FOWLS.—Now is time to examine your stock of fowls, and to carefully select out the hens and roosters designed to be kept for breeding next year. The fecundity of the hens affords the breeder great facilities for improving his fowls. By careful and judicious selection, it is easy to correct deficiencies, and increase the good qualities of any ordinary stock of hens. This matter should be attended to before winter sets in, as the fowls which may be rejected are now in good condition, and it is inadvisable to keep more fowls in the winter than can readily be furnished with abundance of food. A few hens, well fed, will always lay more eggs than twice the number, half-starved, during a few months of the year, even though they may have a superabundance of food at other times. See, too, that the hen house is warm and dry. Hens, like sheep, can stand anything better than damp places. Let it be thoroughly cleansed out now, and regularly supplied, during winter, with clean, dry straw.

In selecting out hens to keep for another year choose them under four years of age, having reference particularly to a healthy and vigorous constitution, large well formed bodies, and rather small legs and feet, bright eyes and pendant combs.—Early maturity and good laying qualities must not be forgotten. The form is good indication of the former, and to a certain extent, the latter. If early maturity, beauty of form and refinement are carried too far, the tendency to lay eggs is supposed to be diminished. If a hen is supposed to be of an uneasy disposition, or a poor layer, on no account whatever, keep her.

If you design to change one or more of your roosters, now is the time to do it. They will thus have abundant time to get acquainted with their partners before spring. In selecting a rooster we should not look so much to beauty of outline, as to a vigorous and valiant demeanor, strong, muscular thighs, full breast, and plump, heavy body, having more muscle than fat. Color is a mere matter of fancy. White fowls are supposed by some to be delicate; but this has not proved so in our experience, though it is probable, as a general thing that colored fowls are the hardiest. White or blueish legged fowls are the favorites with some, from the whiteness and apparent delicacy of the meat; but it is admitted that the yellow legged are the richest and most highly flavored.

If a little fresh meat can be cheaply obtained during the winter, the fowls will be all the better for it. It is a tolerable good substitute for the worm and insects they obtain in warmer climates. Be very careful, however not to give them salt meat, as it always proves injurious and sometimes fatal. They must have access to fresh water, and if they cannot find food enough from the scattering of the barn-yard, must be fed as the judgement of the farmer dictates.

DOCTOR, HE HAS DONE IT.—A physician tells the following story, not without some regret on his part for the advice given: "A hard-working woman had a drunken husband, who, when partly sober, would get the blues and endeavor to destroy himself by taking laudanum. Twice did the wife ascertain that he swallowed the destructive drug, and twice did the doctor restore him. Upon the second restoration, the doctor addressed him as follows: "You good-for-nothing scoundrel, you don't want to kill yourself, you merely want to annoy your wife and me. If you want to kill yourself, why don't you cut your throat and put an end to the matter?" Well, away went the doctor, and thought no more of his patient until, some two weeks after, he was awakened from a sound nap by the tinkling of his night-bell. He put his head out of the window and inquired, "what's the matter?" "Doctor, he has done it," was the reply. "Done what?" "John has taken your advice."—"What advice?" "Why, you told him to cut his throat, and he has done it, and he is uncommon dead this time." Imagine the doctor's feelings.—He has since ceased giving such cutting advices.

They have a new chimney in France, invented for the consumation of wood, instead of coal, by the Parisians. It consists of a mere pipe, into which the logs of wood are thrown, and beneath which the fire is lighted. This contrivance produces so much heat that the apartment is thoroughly warmed during the day, and at night the logs completely charred, but not consumed, are withdrawn in the state of charcoal, and will sell for double the price of the wood in its natural state.—This chimney is the invention of a Monsieur Renaud, and much is expected from it on the score of economy. The same idea is being applied to steam, using coal, which turns to coke as it works without smoke or ashes of any kind, by means of a revolving cylinder beneath the furnace.

The young Prince Imperial of France is coming on finely. He is very active and talks a little, even at his early age. He understands perfectly all that is said to him either in French or English, the two languages being equally used with h'm.—He has taken his first lessons in horsemanship upon a little ass. He manages very well, in spite of the capers of the innocent quadruped on hearing the roll of the drums. The Prince has taken a great fancy to a young English nurse, brought to their Majesties by the Countess Walewsky.

Somebody told Jerrold that George Robbins, the auctioneer, was dead; "and of course," added the gentleman, "his business will go to the devil."—"Oh, then, he'll get it again," said the wit.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.—Although the weather yesterday was far from propitious, the exercises usual on the occasion were gone through with. In the afternoon the Charleston Fire Engine Company turned out with their new and handsome engine—their President, Benj. Lucas, Esq., bearing the beautiful trumpet, an account of the presentation of which is given below. After marching through the principal streets, they halted opposite Courtonay's Down Town Book Store, and played off, with results most satisfactory, as will be seen by the following summary of the performance:

Through 450 feet of hose, with a $\frac{7}{8}$ inch nozzle, they sent a solid stream of water one hundred and fifty-six feet.

Through 50 feet of hose, with a 1 inch nozzle, they rent a stream one hundred and seventy-seven feet and seven inches.

The last and most striking of their achievements was the forcing a heavy volume of water in four streams, one hundred feet. This performance of the Engine was regarded as highly successful—though it was believed though it was believed that even better things could have been done, if the wind had been lighter, and less adverse.

Before going out on parade, the Company assembled at the engine house for the purpose of rendering to their worthy President a deserved compliment in the presentation of an elegant silver trumpet, a description of which has already appeared in our columns. The inscription is as follows:

PRESENTED
By the
CHARLESTON FIRE ENGINE COMPANY
To their President,
BENJAMIN LUCAS.
"*Pronto et Presto.*"

In the evening, according to a custom, which for thirty-two years has been observed, the Company met at their engine house, to discuss a fine supper there spread out. The narration of the exercises there indulged in would demand a larger space than we are able to spare, and those who were not fortunate enough to have been present must recall the memory of similar occasions in past years, in order to secure a just idea of this one. It was a very agreeable convival meeting, lacking nothing of enter ainment, either material or intellectual.—*Standard*, Charleston, S. C.

TO CATCH THE BURGLAR.—Mr. T. Turner, of Wolverhampton, has originated an ingenious device for detecting burglars. It is described as remarkably simple in design, inexpensive in construction, and effective in its operation, and it may be affixed, at a trifling cost, either to buildings already erected or to new ones. Its action is nearly identical with the spring bell, now in common use. It is impossible to open a window or door to which it is attached without immediately setting the indicator in motion—the alarm bell is rung, a light struck, and the face of the instrument indicates the actual door or window disturbed. Consequently, any building supplied with it enjoys an absolute immunity from the ordinary class of burglarious attempts—no entrance being possible without disturbing the inmates. In form and appearance it is similar to a clock face, or the dial of an electric telegraph. It is intended to be fixed in the bedroom, and is so construted that no door, window, or gate, to which the wires connected with it are attached can be opened without an instantaneous alarm being given by the ringing of a bell; at the same time a match is struck which enables the inmates, by the face of the indicator, to know what particular apparatment has been entered, and also to trace the progress of the unlawful visitor through the premises.

Our old friend Bangs was invited by a friend to his house to partake of Julip, of which he was very fond. It was handed to him in a silver goblet lined with gold. After sipping a portion, B. turned to his host, and remarked that it was astonishing what an addition a strawberry gave to the flavor of a julep. His friend replied that he was very sorry that he did not have a strawberry to put in it. "But," said B, "there is certainly one in this."—Upon his host's asserting the contrary, he insisted that he saw it distiuctly, and drained the goblet to get the berry—when, lo and behold! he found that it was only the redection of *his own nose*.

An observing (artist) lady correspondent of the Home Journal writes: We were speaking of handsome men, the other evening, and I was wondering why K—— had so lost the beauty for which five years ago, he was famous. "Oh! it's because he never *did* anything," said B.; "he never worked, thought, suffered. You must have the mind chiseling away at the features, if you want handsome middle-aged men."

INCENDIARISM.—An attempt was made on Sunday evening, Feb. 28th, by some unknown person to fire the town of Petaluma. The fire was set to a hay stack, in close proximity to the central part of the town when the greater portion of the citizens were attending church. Fortunately, the fire was discovered and the alarm given, before the flames got well under way, otherwise the town would soon have been reduced to ashes.

TEHAMA JOCKEY CLUB.—At an adjourned meeting of the Tehama Jockey Club, held Feb. 27th, arrangements were made to lease the Tehama race track for the term of three years. The following person were elected officers of the Club: President, A, G. Toomes; Vice Presidents, J. F Dye, H. U. Jennings, Samuel Hanson, Wm. Martin; Secretary, A. C. Morse; Treasurer, W. G. Chard.

Improvements in the manufacture of water proof boots and shoes have been made recently in England and elsewhere. These consist in forming the soles of boots and shoes of pieces of ungrooved wood, jointed together with some flexible material, the soles being afterwards covered with leather or gutta percha. The advantage of using wood soles is, that they keep the feet much drier and warmer in damp weather than boots and shoes constructed alone of leather.

An improvement in wheel vehicles has been patented by John Heiden, of this city. The improvement consists in having the front and back wheels attached to levers, and also having these levers connected by rods, in such a way that when the shafts or line of draft is turned, the front and back wheels are turned simultaneously in opposite directions, and thus the desired object of the invention is obtained.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—A special meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department of Sacramento was held on Thursday evening, March 11, at the house of Engine Co. No. 4. The business before it was evidently of a private nature, as a resolution was adopted preventing officers and members from divulging the import thereof.

A Quaker was charged the exorbitant sum of $17 for a horse and buggy for a short drive, upon being presented with the bill, simply remarked: "Thou mistakest me; I do not wish to purchase thy establishment, but only to hire it."

BELFRY.—The firemen at Folsom are having a belfry put on their house for the new bell. It is very nearly finished.

The Fireman's Journal

AND MILITARY GAZETTE.

MARCUS D. BORUCK, - - - - - - Editor

SAN FRANCISCO

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1858.

☞ For Military Matters see third page.

Sacramento Agency.

E. BADLAM, at the office of the "Alta Express Company," on Second street, between J and K streets, is the duly authorized agent of the FIREMAN'S JOURNAL, in Sacramento. All orders for the paper left at the above place, *only*, will be attended to promptly; and all irregularity in regard to the delivery of the paper we wish to be informed of immediately.

We remember one stormy evening during the winter of '50, as we sat in a little board shanty located on one of the principal streets, warming ourselves and chatting cheerily with some friends around a hot fire, that blazed and roared in a small box stove, which had been procured at great expense for our especial comfort, we were interrupted by the sudden intrusion of a tall, broad-shouldered, athletic looking man, with a handsome face, and glossy black moustaches which had a peculiar curve above each corner of his mouth, who informed us that he was one of the fire wardens of the city, and he felt it his duty to inform us that our stovepipe was in dangerous proximity to the building, and to command us to have it immediately altered. It was an unwelcome announcement, because the weather was inclement, and stovepipe in those days was high. But as it was useless to contend against the powers who rule, as soon as practicable we had the offending stovepipe altered, and afterwards came to the conclusion that the warning was timely, and the consequent amendment an improvement upon the former unsafe condition of affairs. We do not mention this incident as a tribute to a once faithful officer, but by way of introduction to a few remarks with regard to securing some further protection from fire. In former times there were established by law a number of fire wardens, whose duty it was to watch over their respective districts, to remove if possible the causes and prevent the outbreaks of fires. Those officers were generally faithful, active, and efficient, and seldom did an offending stovepipe or badly constructed fire place escape their notice. The occupants of the tenements in which the danger was observed was warned to amend them, and if they failed to do so, the required alteration was made by the authorities at their expense.—These officers were very useful, and were finally abolished only because it was discovered that the good effected by them could be obtained by a less expensive method. Yet their establishment displayed a degree of providence on the part of the then city fathers, which we think the present authorities lack. We do not advocate the creation of such an expensive system at present; but we think that a further regulation in the nature of a fire ordinance might be enacted, with considerable benefit to the community. The fire ordinance, prescribing the limits within which frame buildings are forbidden to be erected, does much as far as it goes, and the ordinance which we propose is in a measure supplementary to it. It is one prohibiting the use of stovepipes in lieu of chimneys, and requiring that every house should be provided with a substantial chimney of stone or brick. The danger which this ordinance would guard against is not so imminent in the more thickly inhabited portions of the city, where frame buildings have gradually given way to stately fire proof edifices, as in the outskirts and more thinly settled districts. But even in the former it is sufficiently threatening to call for the interference of the city authorities, by providing some protection against it. Even on our principal streets a stovepipe is occasionally seen protruding from the roof or wall of a building, in dangerous proximity to the wood work by which it is surrounded, and placing in hazard the safety of a whole neighborhood. We think that an offense of this nature, which is one against public safety, should be punished as well an offense against public morals; and if there is nothing providing for it in the laws or ordinances already enacted, a statute or ordinance should at once be made which would provide for it. The police officers might with propriety be given so much fire warden authority as would enable them to complain of offenses of this kind, and arrest the offenders.

There is no cause which has been so productive of disastrous conflagrations since the first foundation of the city, as carelessness in the use of stovepipes. Many an humble tenement on the distant hill sides owes its sudden destruction to no other cause but this, and numberless have been the justifiable imprecations of the firemen when aroused by one of its natural effects, and after a long and toilsome journey through the sand, they have arrived upon the scene only in time to extinguish the burning embers. A man who discharges firearms tn the street, or drives or rides his beast too rapidly in the public thoroughfares, is arrested for committing a misdemeanor which endangers human life. But the creature, who, reckless of consequences to his own life or property or that of others—nay, who endangers the lives of a whole district by the use of a stovepipe—is left in perfect immunity from punishment, the public indignation being merged in the sympathy felt for the personal loss which his carelessness has brought upon him. Yet the latter is in our opinion a far more serious offense than either of the others; for while they endanger but a single life, he imperils a multitude. We hope to see the Board of Supervisors take this matter under consideration, for while some action upon the subject is requested by the Fire Department, it is demanded by the wants of a whole community.

SUSPENDED.—S. R. Weed, reporter in the Assembly for the *Times* and *Chronicle* of this city has been suspended from the privileges of a seat on the floor of the Assembly by that body, until they can investigate the truth or falsity of a charge made by Weed, that Dr. Ormsby, was interested in the black mailing of the auctioneers. The course that the Assembly has taken will go far to establish the fact in the minds of many that the charge is true. Certain members of the Legislature should be very careful, or like Samuel Weller's magistrate they will commit themselves much oftener than they will other people. Some Weed's are very dangerous.

FINISHED.—The laying of the new floor in the house of Knickerbocker Engine Co., No 5. Since the work has been going on No. 5 has rolled from the house of Volunteer Engine Co., No. 7, the engine of that company being out of service.

Editorial Correspondence.

ORLEANS HOTEL,)
SACRAMENTO, March 18th, 1858,)

Nothing very important has been occurring in this place since my last; and the same insipidity, that has characterised men and manners, since the opening of the Legislature, exist now. There was quite a stir, during the early part of the week, arising from the fact that old "Boreas," got the idea into his head, that the members of the two houses were usurping his perogative, to blow. The old fellow was quieted down however, by being assured that the Legislature would adjourn as soon as the $5 per day commenced. He hung around the corners very doubtingly though, for two or three days, and then departed in peace, remarking that they could throw dust in other people's eyes, but they could'nt come that game over him. The Legislature would'nt adjourn as long as the business of the State was transacted upon an entirely cash basis.

I am very glad to be enabled to announce that the San Francisco delegation amongst other measures have introduced an act to pay Major Cowing for water furnished the city for fire purposes.—The demand of Major C, is not only a legal, but an equitable one, and should have been paid long since, but from some unaccountable reason it has been delayed until this period; better late, it is true, than never. For the preservation of the city, San Franciscans are in a measure indebted to Major Cowing, for even while the city was largely in debt to him, and there was no prospect of his ever being paid, he still continued to fill the cisterns, as fast as necessity would compel the firemen to draw from them; and often during the prevalence of a dangerous conflagration, Major C, has had his men and carts at work, and often assisting himself to pour water into cisterns as fast as the firemen would draft from them. He was a faithful public servant, and the debt due him by the city should be paid.

A very valuable and extensive marble quarry has lately been opened, at Indian diggins, El Dorado County. The quarry was discovered by Mr. Israel Lewis of this city, who with his partner Mr. Andrew Aitken, President of the Fire Department of this city, is principally interested in it. The company which has been formed to work it have already taken up one hundred and sixty acres and intend to add as many more to their claim, which is situated about sixty-five miles from this city, near a good road easy at all times of access Mr Lewis visited the quarry this week for the purpose of taking out a block to make a monument, to test its availability, and if successful a large mill will be speedily erected, and the company will go right to work. The marble is a species of Italian and white equal to the best Vermont marble, which it is well known is equal, if not superior to any that is imported. The supply from the above quarry will be inexhaustible. It does seem to me that the State authorities, should give some premium or bonus to those making such discoveries; it is done in other counties, and I see no reason why something of the kind should not be done here.—The men engaged in the above have already been to great expense, and must incur still greater, and a few thousands given to them to assist in the undertaking, would be much better appropriated, than for building prison walls. It developes the resources and richness of the State, affords work for the unemployed, opens up a new article of commerce, adds another item to our list of exportations, and in fact assists materially in the general prosperity of the State. Should such a system be adopted by the Legislature, of giving rewards for valuable and useful discoveries in the State it would add greatly to its interest at home and abroad, and for every dollar so appropriated and expended, the State would receive a benefit, an hundred fold greater. My ideas about the matter are very indefinite for the present, but I throw out these suggestions at this time, in the hope that some notice may be taken of them by those more capable of putting them into practical effect than myself.

Mrs. Wood has been playing, what may be termed a very successful engagement at the Forrest Theatre. She has appeared in several of her best pieces, and has upon every occasion been enthusiastically received, as also Mr. Wood, who is a most excellent comedian. I understand that their engagement will continue until the end of next week, when they will return to Maguire's Opera House, and appear in several new pieces.

The house of Young America Engine Co. No. 6, on Tenth street, opposite the public square, between I and J streets, is rapidly attaining completion. The front of it is very handsome and reflects credit upon the architect and builder. The cupola has been surmounted with a splendid flagstaff, upon which is placed a fire cap. The "Sixes" are anxiously waiting for their engine now being built by Messrs. Rodgers & Sons, of Baltimore, and when it does come, there may be lively times expected in this commonwealth, or it will be contrary to the nature of Young America.

R. H. Vance of San Francisco has established an ambrotype gallery in this city, which far exceeds in beauty of fitting up any other establishment in the State, and I doubt if there are any in the Atlantic States, superior to it. There are seven rooms situated in the third story of Hiller & Andrews building corner J and Third street, and all furnished in the most luxurious manner, at a cost not less than six thousand dollars. There is a receiving room, parlor, ladies toilet room, and several operating and work rooms. Brussels and tapestry carpets, heavy window hangings, handsome glasses, and elegant lounges, greet you at every turn. The ladies apartment is elaborately furnished with every convenience, displaying great taste on the part of the proprietors. Mr. P. A. Davis is the Superintendent of the establishment, and dispenses the hospitalities of the place with exceeding grace. Their gallaeries are filled with specimens which evince the highest art on the part of the operators. The gallery is well worthy a visit from all.

L. H. Robie Second Assistant Engineer of the San Francisco Fire Department has been paying a visit to this city during the week and has received a cordial reception from the firemen here.

The steamer "Queen City," Captain Barclay, brought up on Monday night three hundred and eighty-six tons of freight. A pretty extensive load considering the *terrible* dullness of the times.

I omitted in my last to say that I attended on Wednesday week at St Rose's Catholic Church, the ceremony, of two ladies of that religion taking the black veil—Miss Catherine Murray and Miss Mary McQuaid. The services commenced at 9 o'clock and long before that hour the edifice was crowded to excess, nine tenths of those present being females. The services were to my mind of the most solemn and impressive nature, but where I had a place, the interest in them was greatly marred by the incessant crying of children and the shuffling of feet. Some men enter a church, as they would a bar or billiard room, without the slightest regard to the religion or the sacred precients which surround them. And some women too, tumble into pews, as they would go into a dry goods store. The address of Father Slatterly of Marysville, was to my ideas very impolitic and uncalled for, and was listened to with remarkable forbearance by those assembled. He took the ground that nearly the whole world was inimical to the Catholic church, which I deny. If there is no religious tolerance in the United States of America where can it be found? And in no other State in the Union, is there more of it shown than in California. It would have been well for the Reverend gentleman to have portrayed in a suitable manner the virtues and charities of those noble self-sacrificing and greatly honored women, the Sisters of Mercy, but to arrive at that and by fierce denunciations, was by no means proper. His strictures on those who enter the marriage state, was to say the least insulting to the moral sense of those present, while his remarks on that blot on the escutcheon of our state—"Divorce," were to the point and true in every respect. His views in regard to a strict obedience of the laws of society were well expressed.

Doubtless the Reverend father thought it incumbent upon him to travel a little out of the ministerial latitude and assume the "politico," for the purpose of impressing the minds of those who are of the opinion that any woman who enters the sacred society of the Sisters of Mercy, is lost forever and doomed to destruction. None but a bigoted fool would ever entertain such a notion, and to attempt to convince such of their error, is "Love's labor Lost." The Sisters of Mercy are honored throughout the length and breadth of the world. Their motives for embracing such a life is a matter solely between themselves and their God, and over which no earthly judge has any control. Their acts of charity, their ministration, to the sick their words of comfort to the dying, and their respect to the dead, all speak in trumpet tones, as to their sincerity. And even if they do whisper consolation into the ears of those who are lingering on the edge of the grave what does it signify. I believe now, as I always have, that it makes but very little difference of what religious denomination the person may be who wipes the sweat from the brow, or cools the parched lips of him who is about leaving the realms of this, for those of the world above. B.

Fire Department Reunion.

The Sacramento *Union* of Wednesday, has the following: There was quite a gathering of the members of the Fire Department last evening, at the house of Sacramento Engine Company No. 3, at which every company of the Department was represented. The occasion, we understand, was in compliment to the high and honorable tone assumed by the FIREMAN'S JOURNAL, of San Francisco, in regard to Fire Department matters throughout the State. A long table was spread, through the entire extent of the engine room, and liberally provided with champagne and chowder—the latter of which was manufactured on the premises, under the superintendence of the *chef de cuisine* of the company, who was evidently well qualified for the position. Mr. Boruck, editor of the FIREMAN'S JOURNAL, being called upon, addressed the company at length relative to the past and future course of that paper in connection with Fire Department matters and giving assurance that its tone would ever be in support of the true dignity and welfare of the service, commending where praise was necessary, and condemning where censure is deserved. During his remarks he paid a well merited compliment to Chief Engineer Whitney, of San Francisco, who, he said, was elected honorably and fairly (as could not be contradicted) by the firemen of San Francisco. The election, he said was not governed by sectional prejudices, and, as an illustration, remarked that on the occasion the oysters of Bamltiore took up their beds and walked to Provincetown to help the Boston boys make chowder, which they seasoned with a few New York muscles. It was such a combination of sections, or localities, or rather a unanimity of action of conservative firemen that resulted in the election of Whitney. His remarks were greeted with applause throughout. L. H. Robie, Second Assistant Engineer, and C. M. Chase, member of Monumental Engine Company, of San Francisco, were present, and spoke during the evening.—Toasts were also offered and speeches made by representatives from the different companies; and flattering but merited remarks were made by Alderman McWilliams, complimentary to the present posttion and late achievements of the Fire Department. It is long since such a gathering has taken place in the Department. Should they be more frequent there would doubtless be less of bickering and quarreling between the different companies.

FIREMAN'S FESTIVAL.—The *Bee* of same day says: Sacramento Engine Co. No. 3, had a social gathering at their house last evening, at which a regular old-fashioned fish chowder was served up. The party was given in honor of the visit of Mr. Boruck and Assistant Engineer Robie, of the San Francisco Fire Department Speeches were made by the guests—Chief Engineer Friend, Marshal Lansing, Alderman McWilliams and C M. Chase of San Francisco. It was a very pleasant affair, and everything passed off to the satisfaction of those present.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We desire to return our sincere acknowledgment for courtesy and kindness shown us during our late visit to Sacramento, to City Marshal James Lansing, member of Confidence Engine Co., No. 1; Andrew Aitken, President of the Fire Department, and member of Protection Engine Co., No. 2; John D. Treat, foreman, J. J. Smith, L. E. Burkmar, and S. Winans, of Sacramento Engine Co, No. 3; A. Koneman, of Eureka Engine Co., No. 4; John C. Keenan, foreman of Knickerbocker Engine Company, No. 5; Sylvester Marshall, foreman of Young America Engine Co, No. 6; A. H. Cummings, foreman of Alert H. and L., 2; C. D. Hossack, Secretary of the Fire Department, and member of Mutual H. and L. Co., No. 1; and to the members of the Department generally, with but few exceptions, not worth while mentioning here. To one and all, we thank you sincerely.

FORREST THEATRE.—"Fortunio" was put on the stage last night in a superior manner, and was performed to a full house. The company generally acquitted themselves well in their respective parts, and Mrs. Wood was as brilliant as usual. The foot race passed off with great *eclat*, and the cheers and bettings were after the most approved model. When the contestants reached the winning post, the shoutings were so contagious as to affect the audience, which cheered in turn; and, for a while, one might really imagine he was present at a veritable race.—*Sac. Union*, 18th.

The above, but one of the multitude of notices that appear in the Sacramento papers, shows that the reception met with by Mrs. Wood is commensurate with her merit, and that the Sacramentans have a true appreciation of genius and ability.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The 17th of March, (Wednesday,) the natal day of Ireland's patron saint, was duly celebrated by the Irish societies in this city, by a procession, oration, and a grand dinner in the evening, the whole being very creditable to those participating. The day was a fine one, for the occasion, and all appeared to enjoy themselves.

CRICKET.—A grand cricket match between the San Francisco and Union Clubs, will come off on the ground adjacent to the Union Race Course, on Monday, April 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Considerable sport may be anticipated.

☞ The "Old Corner," at the intersection of Washington and Montgomery streets, having been recently fitted up and supplied with a new stock of goods, is the place where an excellent cigar may be obtained. Try the article, and be satisfied.

IN TOWN.—We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from A. C. Russell, Esq., editor of the *San Joaquin Republican*.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

SACRAMENTO, March 18th, 1858.

Editor Fireman's Journal:—The past week has been one of use to your correspondent, as it has been fruitful of items.

A special meeting of the Board of Delegates was held on Thursday evening last, and the next day everybody was on the *qui vive* to learn what business was transacted, as the members were as mum as a defunct K. N. It has since become known that old Goddard, who last summer purchased the lot upon which our powder magazine encroached, had offered the Board of Trustees to buy our lot and magazine for $750, or sell them his lot for $450. The Board came to the conclusion to sell, and asked that a special meeting of the Delegates be called for the purpose of endorsing their views previous to closing the bargain. The Trustees, in their communication, forgot to state that Goddard had offered to sell. For this reason the proceedings were kept secret, for the Delegates disagreed with the Trustees that it was better to purchase than sell, that is, if it could be effected at a price not exceeding $450, and if G. found that we were willing to buy, he would raise his price. I understand that the purchase has been made. Goddard claims about $150 from the charitable fund! His portrait ought to be hung up in the City Marshal's office.

I learn that No. 1's ball netted them over $1,100.

We had an alarm of fire last Friday night about 12 o'clock, from No. 3's bell, caused by an attempt to fire a small building on Third street, between J and K. Nothing in service.

On Saturday night, about the same hour, as the wind was blowing a perfect gale, a devilish attempt was made to fire the block of wooden buildings on the corner of J and Front streets. The flames were seen and speedily extinguished by John King, a member of No. 1 engine, who fortunately was passing at the time. No alarm was raised.

The trumpet question, I reckon, has received its quietus since the lettor to No. 1 from the Secretary of the Agricultural Society, in which he says it was an error of the clerk in inserting in the report "Young America No. 6," instead of "Confidence No. 1." So No. 1 keeps the trumpet. I think the above clerk ought to be discharged for incapacity.

About 11½ o'clock Monday evening 3's bell rang an alarm, which proceeded from the burning of an unoccupied two-story frame building, corner of 7th and M streets, which was totally destroyed. Loss about $700. Suppcsed incendiarism. No. 2 first water. I cannot learn whether 6 or 5 are entitled to second. Great dissatisfaction has been expressed by 6, 4 and 3, owing to an order to "take up" having been given to them, and No. 1 being afterwards allowed to play. The Engineer ought to know that such commands tend to produce insubordination in the Department.

I learn that Nos. 3 and 6 gave a grand blow out, viz, clam chowder and champagne, at No. 3's house, on Tuesday evening last. I believe it was given for two reasons: 1st, the presence of Messrs. Robie, Chase and Boruck, from your city, and, 2d, for the purpose of endorsing the course of your paper. Speeches were made and toasts drank, and a good time had generally. Among the toasts, I am told, was the health of your correspondent, which found no respondent, as I was not invited and am not "heavy on the bum." However, I appreciated the compliment. I must also thank a certain company for their remembrance in endeavoring to procure my presence at the performance of the last sad rites over the body of their little Sykesy. By the way, the writer of that obituary in your last is an original genius, but there is one thing, he cant ot disguise his style.

I perceive that since I have withheld my notice of Mr. Exempt he has "dried up." I believe the story of his going to Oroville is a blind.

Fires were out for drill on Thursday evening last. I understand from the foreman that they threw five one-half inch streams 89 feet. Let's hear of some one who can beat that.

No. 6 has raised the flag-staff on their house. It is surmounted by a fire cap with a gilt front. The cupola is nearly finished. Every time I look at the front of the house I am better pleased with it.

Adios,
J. LINGOLAY.

P. S. I shall do myself the honor of calling on you next week.

Newspaper Carriers.

Our publication of the following is in acknowledgment of its receipt from the parties interested, and heartily concur in the intents and purposes therein set forth. In fact, we are in favor of anything which bears the slightest resemblance to a "Trades Union," believing that if the workingmen of our land do not by concerted action throw a bulwark of protection around themselves, against fraud and oppression, no one else will do it for them. And if the newspaper carriers can by the formation of a society of their own profession protect themselves, and those in a great measure dependent upon them, we say amen, and pledge them our best support to assist them in carrying out the objects of the association.

To the Proprietors of the Fireman's Journal—Gentlemen:—We are instructed by special resolution to inform you that the Carriers of this city have formed an association under the name and style of the "San Francisco Carriers' Union Association," having for its object the social, moral and intellectual advancement of its members, and the benefit and protection of ourselves.

With a view to the promotion and continuance of the good feeling between the proprietors and publishers of papers and the Carriers Union Association, and with the desire that you may be correctly informed of our association, and the hope that we shall receive your aid and support, we have been authorized, also, in connection with this communication, to forward you the following extracts from our by-laws:

RIGHTS OF PROPRIETORS.

Art. 11, Sec. 1. The rights of Proprietors of papers shall be faithfully respected by members of this association, and the duties which the members owe them shall be honorably performed and carried out at all times.

Sec 2. Any trouble, misunderstanding or cause of difficulty occurring at any time between the proprietors of papers and any of the members of this association, shall be referred by written request to the Arbitration Committee, who shall appoint a delegation to visit said proprietors and endeavor to amicably settle the difficulty or dispute in question.

In submitting to you the above extracts from our by-laws, we are further directed to add that this association desires to co-operate most cordially with the proprietors in the support and advancement of their respective papers, making your interests identical with that of our association. At the same time we hope to receive your assistance and countenance in our honest endeavors to protect our legitimate rights, when these rights are in danger of being ignored (by some office) to the detriment and pecuniary loss of some of our association.

With many wishes that the good feeling between yourselves and the association may long continue, we remain, respectfully, yours,

CHAS. T. STUMCKE,
H. SNEATHMAN,
A. K. FLETCHER.

San Francisco, March 9, 1858.

RIGHT.—We are informed that the Fire and Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors will report favorably upon the claim for damage done by the St. Francis truck to the druggist establishment at the corner of Kearny and Sacramento streets. This is as it should be, as the accident arose from obstructions in the street which could not be avoided. So far as we can learn, the members of St. Francis were entirely blameless in the matter.

Howard Engine Company, No. 3.

The following resolutions were adopted at the annual meeting of Howard Engine Co., No. 3, held March 3d. All the gentlemen named in the resolutions have been members of the Fire Department almost since its first organization, and in the retirement of those named from official position, we are glad to know they will still serve as privates in the ranks. The Department cannot well afford at this time to lose the services of such men as Chase, Still and Whitney.

Whereas, On the retirement of the late officers, we deem it a duty to express our heartfelt gratitude to the gentlemen whose services we fully appreciated during their terms of office; Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the resignation of Captain W. T. Chase we have lost the valuable services of a faithful and efficient officer, whose gentlemanly deportment and unremitting attention to the best interests of the company won the esteem of all those under his command.

Resolved, That to Asst. Foreman Granville A. Whitney we owe a debt of gratitude, for his untiring zeal in the exercise of a duty well performed, and deeply regret the loss we sustain by his resignation, and we hope to retain his exertions and influence for our future benefit.

Resolved, That to 2d Asst. Foreman John Still we tender our sincere thanks for his noble services to our company, and as Foreman of the leading hosemen he was always to be found where there was most danger, "faithful and fearless."

Resolved, That we owe much valuable service to our worthy Secretary, Mr. Pliny M. Whitney, who was re-elected for the coming year by an unanimous vote of our company; and as a source of gratification to him and his friends, we here record the fact that he has served us as Secretary for over five years, and is now more popular than ever before.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to Mr. B. A. Schloss, for his faithful services as Treasurer, and trust he may by his future services merit a continuance of our implicit confidence.

In behalf of Howard Engine Co., No. 3.
THOMAS WALLACE,
JOHN MCCARTY,
WM. H. PATTEN.

San Francisco, March 19, 1858.

CHINESE REGATTA—FESTIVAL OF THE DRAGON BOAT.—The *Union* of Thursday says: The Chinese exercises on Sutter Lake yesterday were said to be in commemoration of an historical event which gave rise to what is known among them as the Feast of the Dragon Boat. Many years ago a Prime Minister of the Celestial Empire was drowned in one of the canals of the flowery land, and a great reward was offered for the recovery of his body. Sympathy for the loss of a ruler who was universally beloved, but a still stronger motive probably the desire to obtain the reward, drew together an immense concourse of watermen from all parts of the realm The struggle which took place for precedence in the attempt to recover the body was accompanied, it is said, by some of the most exciting races ever known in Chinese history, both to and from the scene of the search, and in memory of the event, the day has ever since been marked by regattas and boat races. Six boats entered for the race yesterday, each propelled by four paddles. They started from a row of stakes at the north end of the lake and first crossed in a south easterly direction towards the Capital, where, on a small island within thirty feet of the bank, was erected a booth occupied evidently as the Judges stand, and by an approved orchestra, which furnished music during the exciting contest which ensued. The canoes doubled a second line of stakes, recrossed and started on the circuit of the lake for the prizes. The contest, it seems on this occasion, was between the See Yup and Sam Yap Companies. Of the boats entered all of which were built for the occasion, two belonged to the Sam Yap and the others to the rival company. All were propelled with paddles, being manned with four men each. The boats of the Sam Yap, which took the first and second prizes (flags) of the four offered, excited the greatest attention, the rowers or paddlers standing, and bending and paddling with the precision of machinery As the track or course was about a mile in length, and, according to rule, the contestants were compelled to encpass it eighteen times, it was generally supposed that every boat would be withdrawn before the conditions were complied with. We, as well as all others who witnessed the performance, were surprised at the remarkable grace, nerve, skill and precision displayed by the Sam Yaps in the management and propulsion of their crafts, they appearing as fresh when they came in on the fourteenth turn as on the first. The circuit was made at one time in six minutes, but generally occupied about seven and a half minutes. This, in view of the high wind which prevailed, may be regarded as excellent time. One of the boats of the See Yup Company upset *en route*, and one of the rowers tumbled overboard from another. Towards the latter end of the strife all of the boats were withdrawn, with the exception of three. These, as they came home gracefully rounded to the judges' stand, received their colors, and made successively, a circuit of the flag boat at the farther end of the lake. The regatta was witnessed by a large concourse of people, who lined the levee wherever a stand point could be procured. The contestants, we understand, were all Sacramento Chinamen, and of the merchant class, and that considerable money changed hands among their countrymen on the result As an evidence of the interest excited among outside barbarians, we may mention that the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and Assembly were kept busy, hunting through the crowded audience for defaulting members.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE.—At the Opera House, during the last week, the evenings have been taken up with dramatic entertainments of the highest order—"Werner," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Iron Mask," etc., being the plays presented. The attendance was fair on each evening, considering the attractions elsewhere—one fact, however, standing out prominently in favor of Mr. Maguire's house, that is, it is the only permanent place of amusement in the city to which the ladies of San Francisco can with propriety resort. The representations by Mr. and Mrs. Wallack were in their usual refined and artistic manner. The role of Werner—a character calling for the greatest exertions of a histrion—was undertaken by Mr. W., and performed to the entire satisfaction of the most exacting auditor. Ulric, by Mrs. Wallack, was truly a chaste and elegant performance, and called out a decided expression of approval from the audience. It is not required that we should notice particularly the other members of this troupe, as their excellence is too well known in this community. It is understood that next week we are to have a continuation of plays of a sterling cast, and nothing more than this announcement is needed to call together those of our citizens who delight in the readings of the classical drama.

ONCE MORE ON THE DECK.—Our old friend Jacob Wimmer, will, on to-morrow, open a restaurant and dining saloon at his old quarters on Montgomery street. We are glad of it, not on account of those in whom there has been an *aching void* since he closed there some time since, but on his own account. He has fitted up the place in elegant style, furnished new and painted throughout. We hope he will be prosperous, and amass what he deserves, an ample fortune. The saloon in question is at No. 144 Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.

NEW PAPER.—We understand a new evening paper is shortly to be established in Sacramento.

Obituary.

DIED on the 16 inst., at the residence of Elisha Cook Esqr., after a lingering and painful illness, Martin V. B. Dauby, late of Marysville, aged 27 years.

The deceased was a native of Utica, New York, and a son of the Hon. Lewis Dauby for many years the able editor of the Utica *Observer*. He received a clasical education and was one of the most promising alumni of Union College, N. Y., at which excellent institution he graduated in the year 1849, having acquired during his collegiate course, the approbation and esteem of the faculty, and the love of his classmates.

He came to California in 1851, and settled in Marysville, where he applied himself to the practice of his profession, that of the law Gifted with talents of a high order, he was soon in the enjoyment of a flourishing business, while his many excellent qualities endeared him to a large circle of friends, and he gave promise of a long life of usefulness. But, a constant and unweared application to business proved too much for a constitution never strong, and a neglected cold finally resulted in that fatal disease, consumption. Hoping that a change of air might be beneficial, his friend Mr. Cook, had him brought to his home in San Francisco; where, although receiving the best medical attendance, and every kindness that a warm hearted friend could devise, he lingered several weeks, and finally died; mourned and regretted by all who knew him. Mr. Dauby was endowed with a mind of a superior character, and had his life been spared, would probably have become a prominent citizen of our young State. Incapable of a small or mean action, whole-souled, generous and noble, his many amiable qualities of heart won the love of all who made his acquaintance. Few have gone to the "silent halls of death," mourned by so large a number of friends, or who will be so long and so tenderly remembered.

It may be some consolation to his bereaved father and sisters who mournfully cherish his memory in a distant State, to know that kind friends during his last illness were ever around his bed, ministering with thoughtful attention to his comfort; that his weary pillow was smoothed by the hand of tender hearted woman, that his drooping spirit was cheered by words of christian comfort, and that when the hour of parting came, his brother was with him to receive his last words and his assurance that he died with a full faith in his Redeemer, and a confident hope in the eternal bliss hereaftor

Resolutions.

At a meeting of the "Sigma Phi," assembled in conclave to make some expression of the mournful feeling produced by the sad intelligence of the death in this city, on the 16th inst., of an esteemed member, known to the world's people as Martin V. B. Dauby, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That while our hearts are stricken with grief by the loss of our beloved brother, we recognize in his death a dispensation of a wise and ever ruling Providence, and bow with submission to his will.

Resolved, That the members of the "Sigma Phi" society, tender their most sincere and earnest condolements to the bereaved father, brother and sisters of the deceased, assuring them of its fervent and heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, That we shall ever hold in lively remembrance the many endearing qualities of head and heart with which our beloved brother was endowed, and console our affliction for his loss, with the hope that he is now happy in the home of the good.

Resolved, That as an outward manifestation to the world of the deep grief which they cherish in their hearts, the members of the "Sigma Phi" shall wear their badges wreathed with crape for a period of thirty days.

Upon motion of Temple Emmett, Jr., it was further

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the FIREMAN'S JOURNAL, and in one or more of the daily papers of the city, and that copies of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and to the various chapters of the society.—Fiat
—In conclave, S PRI Q S.

SAN FRACISCO, March 19th, 1858.

Sharp Practice.

Franklin Dexter was reputed to be one of the most astute and skilful criminal lawyers in New England. The following stories are told of his address in obtaining the acquittal of his clients.

An eminent merchant of Boston, engaged in the West India trade, was constantly annoyed by a thieving practice which some of his fellow-citizens had, of secretly tapping his hogsheads of molasses, as they lay upon the wharves preparatory to being stowed in his warehouse All his efforts to catch the thieves were unavailing, and his vexation was proportionate. One morning just at dawn as he was going into his store, he caught sight of a negro peering above a hogshead, all the rest of his body being concealed. He knew it was one the detested thieves. Quietly slipping into his office he siezed a bung-starter, and, returning, hurled it with all his force at the molasses stealer. His aim was sure, and the offender keeled over dead. Horror-struck at the consequences of his rash act, the old merchant hurried off to Mr. Dexter, and in a few words related to him the circumstances.

"Who saw you do it?" said the latter, upon hearing the recital.

"I think there was no one in sight but an old sailor," said the merchant.

"Wait here," said the lawyer, and hastily locking the terrified client in his back office, he hurried to the scene of the accident. A large number of people had gathered there; and while some were carrying the dead body of the negro into an adjoining saloon, the sailor was particularly noisy in giving an account of the occurrence.

"You don't know what you are talking about," said Dexter; "you don't know the man. Mr —— is the last man in the world who would commit an act of this kind. You don't know the man."

"Don't I," said the sailor; "I have sailed for old —— rising fifteen years—a good old man but his time has come at last, for I believe he will be convicted."

"Do you want to make a bet of that" said a bystander who had got his lesson from Dexter.

"Yes."

The bet was immediately made, and the stakes placed in the hands of the keeper of the saloon, when the crafty lawyer returned to his office.

The day of trial at length came. As was expected the sailor was the principal witness; his testimony was direct, to the point, and told well with the jury When he had finished, Dexter asked "have you any interest in this case."

"No, sir."

"Did not you make a bet on the morning of the murder that the accused would be convicted"

"Yes," replied the witness, and he was compelled to relate the circumstances of the wager. Dexter immediately moved that his testimony be set aside as that of an interested party, which was done. As there was no other testimony of consequence against the prisoner, he was acquitted and went out of the court room rejoicing.

On another occasion, Dexter was defending a criminal accused of murder. The evidence had been dead against his client, and Dexter having hardly a witness to offer in rebuttal, fully dispaired of his case, when just as the chief witness for the prosecution had finished a testimony of the most conclusive character, the court adjourned for dinner. It was in one of those little shire towns where the witnesses, accused, and accuser go out together. Dexter called his client, and said: "Go and talk with that last witness, and correct his testimony; he has made mistatements, not material it is true—but still mistatements. He says you went in at the west door whereas you did exactly the reverse; and he says you struck him on the right temple, whereas you actually struck him on the left. Go and get into conversation with him, and correct him,

"I can't," said the prisoner; ask me to do anything but that"

"Very well," said Dexter; if you don't do as I tell you I'll abandon the case, and nothing can save you."

"I am entirely in your power and suppose I must obey you," said his client. So he went and corrected the witness. When the court again met, Dexter commenced the cross examination, and in the course of it the witness corrected his former evidence. The crafty lawyer directed the attention of the Court to the discrepancy and peremptorily asked the witness: "How does happen that your testimony differs so?"

"I have been set right upon some points during the adjournment of the Court."

"Who set you right?"

"The prisoner—he told me I was wrong in some facts, and upon reflection I believe he is right.—What I say now is the truth."

"The Court and jury were astonished, and Dexter immediately arose and addressed the Judge—"may it please the Court I rest my case here; I had a number of rebutting witnesses, but under the circumstances think it unnecessary to bring them forward. After what you have just heard from this witness your honor and everybody must be convinced that he has perjured himself, and his testimony is unworthy of the slightest credit—no one in this court-room can for a moment believe that a prisoner at the bar would go voluntarily to the chief witness against him to set him right upon those points which would most certainly ensure his conviction. I therefore move that his testimony be stricken out." The judge rose in great indignation, declared that Mr. Dexter was right, that the case of the witness was one of the grossest instances of perjury that ever disgraced a court-room, and he should recommend the grand jury to take his case in hand, and at once charged the jury to such effect, that almost without leaving their seats they brought in a verdict of acquittal.

THE LYCEUM.—This new place of amusement appears to draw crowded houses of the male gender, but so far as the female portion of the audience is concerned, it is nothing to speak of. Cheap places of amusement may do in some localities, but in a place like San Francisco, they cannot hope to succeed for a permanency. A public place of amusement, without a fair proportion of "heaven's last and best gift to man," is like a garden without flowers—there being no attraction in it. Men may for a time, in consideration of the ease of manner which a place entirely devoted to their amusement affords them, patronize it liberally; but the novelty will soon wear off, and they are only too glad to return to first principles, and patronise those places where they not only find amusement, but a still greater pleasure, that of looking upon the virtuous and beautiful. We do not make these remarks in disparagement of the Lyceum by any means, but we are led to them from the fact that we saw but one lady in the house, and she in a private box, on Thursday evening. Where ladies do not congregate, let the amusements be as pure and as elevating as they may, there is always a distrust as to the character of the performances presented; and although we have every confidence in the correctness of taste of Mr. Phelps, the Stage Manager of the Lyceum, yet we are glad such a feeling pervades the community. The presence of ladies in a theatre, ball or concert room, or in fact at every public entertainment, is as indispensably necessary as the light which gives brilliancy to the surrounding scene. They throw around them a spirit of refinement, which adds much to the success and zest of the performance of whatever nature it may be, and which also serves as a check upon that *brusque* manner too often indulged in by men.

ORLEANS HOTEL, SACRAMENTO.—This house under the management of Mr. R. G. Arthur, ably assisted by Wm Bernard, who is known to almost every San Franciscan, is rapidly attaining its wonted popularity. It is well kept in every branch, and particular attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of those who make it their stopping place. The clerks, Messrs. John Crane and Chas. D. Boyce, are polite and affable, leaving nothing undone on their part to make the "Orleans" just what a house of its kind should be—a home for those patronizing it.

Fires and Alarms.

March 13th, 18 A. M.—Hall Bell; Eighth District; smoke at Hunter's Point.

March 13th, 9 P. M.—Hall Beil; Eighth District, false.

March 18th, 6 P. M.—Hall Bell; Second District Broadway near Mason; chimney.

March 19th, 3½ A. M.—Hall Bell; Eighth District; Folsom street between Third and Fourth; frame building unoccupied totally destroyed; damage $300. No. 11 first engine on the ground. No. 4 in service.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. C. K., SACRAMENTO.—Please let us hear from you next week, in regard to the matter agreed upon.

*C. D. H., SACRAMENTO.—Do not fail to

The Military.

Independent National Guard.

It is well known that the above splendid *corps* turned out in full force on Monday, performing escort duty for the French Benevolent Society, on the occasion of inaugurating the new hospital on rannan street, and added much the *eclat* of the y. In token of remembrance for the kindness of the Guard the following letter has been transmitted to them, by the Committee of Arrangements:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16th 1858.

To Mr. J. B. Moore Commanding officer of the Independent National Guard:

CAPTAIN:—I have the honor to inform you that the committee of the French Benevolent Society, at a special meeting held this day, have resolved That an ardent expression of thanks be tendered to the Commander, the officers and the members of the Independent National Guards for their manifestation of sympathy with the Society in accepting their invitation and for the obliging disposition they manifested in appearing in full force thereby adding greatly to the display on the occasion of the inauguration of their new hospital.

In conveying to you the expressions of the Committee, permit me Captain to reiterate to you my own personal thanks an l beg you to accept the assurance of my distinguished regards.

Your obedient servant.

H. HENTSCH,
President of the Committee of Arrangements.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.—The following gentlemen were elected officers of this Company for the ensuing term, on Wednesday evening last:—So says the *Sierra Citizen*.

J. E. Ager, Captain; M. J. Goodfellow, 1st Lieutenant; W. E. Pressey, 2d do; James McNerthany 3d do; J. B Preusch, Orderly Sergeant; H. A. Giddings, 2d Serg't; C. M. Brown, 3d Serg't; G. H. Berry, 4th do; Wm. Pardy, 1st Corporal; Chas. M. Burt, 2d Corporal; S. C. Wright, 3d Corporal; J. C. Langton, 4th Corporal; I. G. Jones, Q. M. Serg't; G. Chase, Surgeon; J. Webb Nicholson, Color Serg't; S. W. Langton, Treasurer; J. McNerhany, Secretary; Wm. Pardy, Ass't Sec'y.

DETAINED.—The steamer "Golden Gate," has been detained until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

TUCKER'S.—At the immense jewelry establishment of J. W. Tucker, No. 125 Montgomery street, between Sacramento and Commercial, may be found every description of watches and jewelry manufactured. The watches sold by Mr T. a e from the houses of the most noted makers in the world, and their correctness as timekeepers is indisputable.—The various designs of jewelry, from the plainest to the most highly ornamented, may be procured here, and the prices charged for the different articles are very reasonable. Persons having specimens of gold, and who wish to have watch cases manufactured therefrom, can be accomodated by Mr. Tucker, as he has a great number of works on hand, including all the new and improved patterns lately gotten out at the East and in Europe A large supply of silver and plated ware has recently been added to the stock, from which purchasers may make selections, and as it is all of sterling metal, and elegant workmanship, we are assured that an investment will never be regreted.

R. R, BALLS,

GUNSMITH & MACHINIST,
Washington Street, SONORA,

GIVE Notice that he has constantly on hand and for sale genuine GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS, imported direct from the most celebrated manufactories, together with all the materials necessary to the equipment of sportsmen among which may be found genuine **Derringer Pistols**, and a large assortment of English Dueling and Colt's Pistols.

All the new inventions in Wadding and Caps are received as soon as put in market in the East. Repairing Fire Arms performed in all its branches.

In his shop is a Rifle and Pistol Gallery, wherein those who are disposed to practice or to try their arms are respectfully invited

Locks repaired and keys fitted. Printing presses repaired, also the strictest attention paid to gas fitting in all its branches. au22 tf

UNITY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF
LONDON.

Office San Francisco Agency, Merchant street, near Battery. Capita £2,000,000 *Stg., or* $10,000,000.

BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS and M n insured on favorable terms. The u ders e uthorized to settle the claims f r losses without delay.
de7 tf DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., A nts

G. & W. SNOOKS.

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron workers.

And dealers in Stoves, Par or Grates, Lead Pipe, Lift and Force Pumps, Leather Hose, Brass Faucets, Stop Cocks Couplings &c., Sheet Iron, Tin Plate, Copper, Bar L ad, Solder, and a full assortment of all kinds. Particular attention paid to JOBBING, of al kinds, having always on hand the best of workmen
je 23 141 Washington Stree

OH YES! OH YES!! OH YES!!!

Removal.

HOLCOMBE & DOLE
Have removed their
MAMMOTH STOCK OF
BOOTS
....AND....
SHOES,
from 68 to 98 and 100 Commercial street, next to J. C. Eddy & Co's Clothing Store, cor Sansome and Commercial sts., and opposite J. M Strobridge & Co's Clothing
de6 tf Store.

Agent for LONE MOUNTAIN CEMETARY
NATHANIEL GRAY.
UNDER TAKER.
155 Sacamnto cor. of Webb
SAN FRANCISCO.
Iron and Wood Grave enclosures and Marble Tomb Stone urnished to order jel tf

JONES & STEVENS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
o. 99 California street, near cor. Sansome
10 tf up stairs.

CADY & WILLEY,
Importers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES & HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 96 Califo nia st., San Francisco.

J. BERRY & CO.,
Manufacturers, and Importers of
Carriages, Wagons, Carriage Materials
AND WAGON STOCK.
Hook and Ladder Trucks, and Hose Carriages manufactured and repaired in a neat and substantial manne Engines painted. N. B Carriage repairing in all its branch

A. VIGNIER & CO.,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
NES, LIQUES, AND SWISS RODUCE

JOHN SHIRLEY,

IMPORTER OF

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
Britania Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, &c.,
No 143 WASHINGTON STREET,

T. J. L. SMILEY.....G. W. ILEY
SMILEY, BROTHERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
oc18 tf COR. SANSOME AND SACRAMENTO STS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. BERRY & Co.,
o. 21 Bush st., between Sansome and Battery
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
CARRIAGES, WAGONS,
HOSE-CARRIAGES,
And other apparatus used by the Fire Department. On hand, and for sale, all kinds of
CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
including a large assortment of
LEATHER ENAMELED CLOTH, LACE, CURTAIN AND CARPET FRINGE.
N. B.—Repairing, in all its branches, executed in a manner warrented to give satisfaction to all who may favo with their patronage, and at prices to suit the times

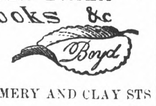
Male and Female Employment.

GEO. W. CHAPIN & CO'S MALE AND FEmale Employment Office under the supervision of the Young Man's Christian Association.
Particular attention paid to supplying Private Families with
Servants of all kinds.
Also, have a House Brokerage and Real Estate Agency Office, collect Bills, Rents, etc.
jy25-tf GEO. W. CHAPIN & Co.,
N. E. corner Clay and Kearney sts.

FISHER & CO.
IN THE ASCENDANT!
HATS FOR THE M LLION.
GO TO THE
Corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, and make your selections from the only complete assortments to be found on the Pacific coast
Men, Women and Children, Remember
FISHER & CO.
June 1 18 6 tf

Spring Style
FOR 1857.
Will be introduced on
SATURDAY, the 21st of FEBRUARY,
....AT....
MEUSSDORFFER'S
HAT MANUFACTORY,
NO. 165 COMMERCIAL STREET,
8tf Between Kearny and Montgomery streets

Eureka Duck.
NO. 0, 00, 000.
WE have received per "Flora Temple," and shall continue to receive in future, by almost every clipper, a regular supply of this celebrated brand Duck, which is pronounced the
Heaviest and Best Made
COTTON DUCK
Ever Imported into this Market.
For sale in lots t suit, by
ADRAIN & STORY, Sole Importers
No. 80 Front st., one door
au 29 north of Clay street

MARK YOUR LINEN—
Books &c
T. C. BOYD.

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND CLAY STS
UP STAIRS. ua1-tf

WHO is it took the first CRAYON DAGUERREO TYPE in California?
HAMILTON.
WHO is it took the first STEREOSCOPIC DAGUERREOTYPES at moderate prices?
HAMILTON
WHO is it took the first GOOD MELANOTYPE in San Francisco?
HAMILTON
WHO is it that always took DAGUERREOTYPES at moderate prices?
HAMILTON.
AND I have now secured the assistance of the best Ambrotypist in California, and I will take all kinds of Miniatures superior to any other establishment. Whoever wants two Miniatures let them go some place else and have one taken, and if I don't produce a better one, I will forfeit the price of both Miniatures; and remember, **my prices are only a little more than half those charged at some other establishments.** I do not pretend to have the finest finished rooms, but I do pretend to take better Pictures than can be taken any place else, and at low prices. My experience of upwards of twelve years in the Art has given me advantages, so that I will always be ahead; and my rents and expenses enable me to work cheaper. HAMILTON'S DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

J. Y. HALLOCK & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foriegn and Domestic Hardware, Paints and Window Glass.
No. Sansome street near Sacramento au2

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM,
NO. 112 WASHINGTON ST.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Have on hand and are constantly receving direct from Europe and New York the best quality of
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BARREL GUNS.
WESSONS, SHARPS, AND MINNIE RIFLES.
COLTS' AND MARRIETTE REVOLVERS.
DERRINGER, AND BACONS PISTOLS,
ELEYS, COXS, STARKEYS, WALKERS AND G. D. PERCN. CAPS.
ELEYS AND BALDWINS GUN WADDING.
POWDER AND SHOT.
ALSO
GUN TRIMMINGS AND MATERIALS,
in great v riety. Together with a complete assortment o FISHING RODS, TROUT BASKETS, REELS, LINES, HOOKS Sinkers Floats Trout and Salmon Flies, Cutlery Chamois Skins, Portemonnaies and Sporting articles of every description.
For sale low to the trade o at retail
O. H. BOGART.
112 Washington street.
N. B.—Rifles and Guns of every description or repaired and warranted. au9

G. C. & S. S. SHREVE.
NO. 139 MONTGOMERY STREET, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF CLAY.
San Francisco, California
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WATCHES.
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER WARE,
ETC., ETC,,
MANUFACTURERS OF
DIAMOND AND FI ECALIFORNIA GOLD JEWELRY.
DIAMONDS SET AND JEWELRY MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.
Fine Watches of all descriptions Repaired by Practical and experienced Workmen.
Plain and Ornamental engraving Neatly Executed
au1-tf

☞ Information wanted,—Of Doctor Patrick Bermingham, formerly of Roscrea county, Tipperary Ireland, said to be located on the Red River, Arkansas. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by Henry Howard Burgess, Civil Engineer No. 4, Spurrier's Court, Law Buildings, Baltimore

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale the superior new Hunneman Engine recently imported by him per ship Goddess from Boston. The capacity of said engine is 6 inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke. The suctions are 3½ inch. The engine is provided with four Buckets Axes, Large Brass Pipe, etc. A new Hose Carriage also accompanies her.
For terms, address JOHN C. LANE,
San Francisco.

JAMES H. WINGATE & CO.,
(SUCCESSOR TO WINGATE AND MASSEY),
UNDERTAKER & GENERAL FURNISHER
No. 161 Sacramento Street,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that, in consequence of the consolidation of the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company and the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, the business of the two Agencies is vested in the undersigned.

WILLIAM LANE BOOKER, Esq., the late Agent of the Monarch, will continue to receive applications for Insurance, for which policies will be issued at this Agency.

J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSON.
San Francisco, Jan. 16, 1858. jan 23-2wis.

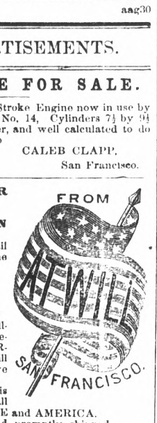
☞ L. J. CZAPKAY.—We would direct the especia attention of Invalids to the perusal of Dr. L. J. Czapkay's advertisement, to be found in another column of this paper to place the services of a learned and experienced Physician within their reach. So much ill has been inflicted on the human family from the pernicious and ignorant practices of empirics, that it seems as if we were fulfilling a bounden duty to make known where relief can be obtained

To those unfortunate enough to suffer from the effects of sexual or private diseases, or their ill-treatment, we cheerfully recommend Dr. L. J. Czapkay as a man of rare scientific and medical acquirements,—possessing all the requirements, from long experience and acknowledged skill for the successful practice of his profession. Having male sexual complaints his especial study, like the celebrated Ricord, of Paris, he is enabled to guarantee speedy cures in all cases of private or chronic disease—whether the effect of contagion self abuse or loss of virility: and in order that patients at a distance may avail themselves of his advice, free consultation by letter is open to them. The knowledge we have of the numerous cures he has effected, some of which were of long standing, leads us to place much faith in Dr. C's efficacy, and commend him to the confidence of those in ill health.—*Union.* aug30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE.
FOR SALE. The 8ile Stroke Engine now in use by Tiger Engine Company No. 14, Cylinders 7½ by 9½ nches. She is in perfect order, and well calculated to do excellent service. Apply to
CALEB CLAPP.
a30-tf San Francisco.

A TWILL'S PIONEER MUSIC STORE
TOYS FOR CHILDREN
☞ Wholesale and Retail dealers are invited to examine our extensive stock of
TOYS
AND
FANCY GOODS.
☞ Our Second Story is filled with Goods, exclusively designed for WHOLESALE ORDERS, and country dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Our Agent in NEW YORK is continually supplying us with all the NOVELTIES of EUROPE and AMERICA.
Goods carefully packed and promptly shipped.
ATWILL & CO.,
172 Washington Street, San Francisco.



MERCHANTS'
COFFEE AND DINING SALOON,
148 Montgomery Street,
BETWEEN CLAY AND MERCHANT STREETS,
San Francisco.
CREAMER & LINDERMAN,
ja30 1m2dp Proprietors.

JOHN RODGERS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRE ENGINES,
No. 48 N. HIGH ST. BALTIMORE.
The undersigned are now engaged in manufacturing Fire Engines with end or side stroke, adapted to different localities. Hose Carriages constructed with two or four wheels: Hook and Ladder Trucks, Hose and Screws, Leather Sucking Tubes, Torches, Fire Buckets &c. Also Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks or Valves of every size and most approved construction, with other articles relative to Water and Gas Works, Steam Engines and Machinery, surpassed by none in efficiency and Workmanship.—Second Hand Apparatus for sale.
ja1-tf JOHN RODGERS & SON.

EMPIRE STATE
DINING SALOON,
NO. 144 CLAY STREET,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME STS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Ja9-tf J. H. SQUIER, Proprietor

Washington Restaurant,
MAIN STREET JACKSON
The undersigned begs leave to announce to the citizens of this place, and the public generally that they have taken the well known Washington Restaurant and fitted it up in a style unsurpassed in the country. An experienced *Chef da Cuisine* has been employed; the best, and nothing but the best the market affords will be constantly provided; and the proprietor pledges himself that the establishment shall be conducted to the complete satisfaction of all in every respect.
A LODGING DEPARTMENT.
Is connected where good clean beds, in good rooms can always be had.
☞ The Railroad Line of Stages stop at this house. Passengers called for by all stages running out of Jackson.
Single Meals.....50
Lodging.....50
This house is open at all hours of the day and night, and at least one of the proprietors in waiting. Meals furnished at any hour desired.
The proprietors solicit a share of the public patronage.
Ja9-tf A. R. KELLEY.

PRICE REDUCED TO ONLY $1,50!!!
And LESS where a number of Tickets are purchased.

DR. BOURNE'S
ELECTRO CHEMICAL
BATHS.
THEY REMOVE FROM THE HUMAN system, Mercury in all its forms, and all other mineral oisons administered by drug doctors, by accident or by pruing unfavorable callings: the almost universal causes of heumatism, stiff joints, weak and lame backs, neuralgia, difficulties of the stomach, lungs, etc., and consequently effect speedy and permanent cures in all these diseases.
They equalize the nervous fluid, strengthen the entire nervous system, produce delightful sensations of quiet and repose, increase the natural warmth, and are in fact the most LUXURIOUS BATH which has ever been devised.
They may be taken by persons in perfect health, and all persons of sedentary habits, both male and female, should take from two to three per month, and would do so were their virtues and benefits once tested.
They are so invigorating that cold or stormy weather should not prevent taking them; in fact, persons in delicate health should take them at such times, as they impart warmth and strength to the system.
They are administered under the constant supervision of Dr. Bourne, and not entrusted to boys or inexperienced persons. They require great care and attention and it is given.
☞ Ladies are informed that these Baths clear and improve the complexion of the skin, rendering it softer and smoother. A lady is constantly in attendance to wait upon ladies.
There is no shock whatever, nor any painful sensations. The most delicate or robust, young or old, male or female may take them in perfect safety. as Dr. Bourne regulates them to suit each case.
They are administered ONLY by DR. BOURNE, who has constantly employed them for over a year, with pre-eminent success.
Southeast corner of Sansome and Commercial streets, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel San Francisco.
☞ The Effects of Poison Oak REMOVED in a few hours, or a day or two at most, in almost all cases.
Fever and Ague is positively cured better and quicker than by any other means.
The most inveterate cases of Dyspepsia permanentlyf cured (not patched up) in from six weeks.
The Electro-Chemical Baths are not administered to persons suffering with infectious or loathsome diseases.
Open from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening Sundays positively excepted.
☞ Consultations Free dec5-t

TELEGRAPH.
6
SALOON.
ANDREW J. REED, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Saloon on Brenham Place, (next to the Monumental Engine House,) which he has stocked with the finest assortment of wines, liquors and cigars, that can be found in the city. Polite and attentive barkeepers, constantly in attendance. All who give him a call, may be assured their wants will be properly attended to.
ANDREW J. REED,
dec26 tf Telegraph Saloon, Brenham Place.

REMOVED, REMOVED,
Wilson's Saddlery
TO
NO. 72 AND 74 DAVIS ST.
a9-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S
Grand Medical and Surgical Institute,
Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco.
ESTABLISHED IN 1854, FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF ALL PRIVATE AND CHRONIC DISEASES, AND THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.
Attending and Resident Physician,
L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.
Late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children.
Communications strictly confidential.
Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.
Address DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
San Francisco, Cal.

TO THE AFFLICTED—DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, would most respectfully inform the public of California that he continues to be consulted at his Institute, for the cure of Chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, digestive and genital organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilitic ulcers, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, seminal weakness and all the horrid consequences of self abuse, and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice of many years will ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, and during the Hungarian war and campaigns, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury charges moderate—treats his patients in a correct and honorable way—has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him, by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment, and implicit secresy.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF
Below we publish the certificates of two of the sufferers from the pangs of disease, who having recovered their former health, and impelled by gratitude make known their cases and remedial agent and their statements are authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command their possession of all afflicted.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted, where a permanent relief of their suffering may be obtained, feels it his duty to thus publicly express his most sincere gratitude to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the vicious practice of uncontrollable passion in youth, depressed in body and mind, unable to perform even the most trifling duty imposed upon the daily avocations of life I sought the advice of many physicians, who at first regarded my disease of trifling importance—but alas! after a few weeks, and in several instances months, of their treatment, I found to my unutterable horror that, instead of relief, the symptoms became more alarming; in their torture; and, being told by one that my disease being confined principally to the brain, medicine would be of little consequence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, called upon Dr. Czapkay, who after examining my case, prescribed some medicine which almost instantaneously relieved me of the dull pain and dizziness in my head.—Encouraged by this result, I resolved to place myself immediately under his care, and by a strict obedience to his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected, the constant pain in my back and groins the weakness of my limbs, the nervous reaction of my whole body on the slightest alarm or excitement, the misanthropy and evil forebodings, the self distrust and want of confidence in others, the incapacity to study, and want of resolution, the frightful, exciting and at times pleasurable dreams at night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared; and in fact in two months after having consulted the Doctor I felt as if inspired by new life—that life which, but a short time ago, I contemplated to end by my own hand.

With a view to guard the unfortunate from the snares of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merit and skill of Dr. Czapkay and recommend him to all who may stand in need of medical advice being assured by my own personal experience that once under his care, a radical and permanent cure will be effected.
B. F. FILLMORE.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1856.
(Signed) JOHN MIDDLETON, [L. S.]
Notary Public.

CARD.

I, the undersigned, having been under the treatment of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, although unsolicited, feel called upon to give publicity to the efficacy of his treatment, hoping that by doing so, I may be instrumental in preventing others from the fearful suffering and misery which I experienced and which so often result from the pernicious practice of pretenders. My disease has been that of physical and mental debility which follows in consequence of the indiscretion in youth. The agonies which I endured are, perhaps unnecessary for me to detail, they are known to those who have experienced them. Suffice it to say, that having called the services of Dr. L. J. Czapkay into requisition, all my expectations which I may have formed of him were more than realized. I would therefore, recommend Dr. Czapkay to all who may find themselves afflicted with that dreadful malady, my object in doing so being sympathy for suffering humanity, and a heartfelt desire of relieving them.
D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

State of California, city and county of San Francisco, ss. On this thirty-first day of July A. D. 1856, before me, Wm. C. Jewett, personally appeared D. J. Dahlee, known to me who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the card herewith signed by him is true.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year first above written.
W. C. Jewett, [L. S.]
Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA, OR LOCAL WEAKNESS.—Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapability for Labor and Study, Dullness of Apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail by the justly celebrated Physician and Surgeon Dr L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others) and hence his great success. All consultations, by letter or otherwise free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL AND Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers a free consultation and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned, Governor of Hungary, do testify hereby, that Dr. L. J. Czapkay has served during the contest for Hungarian liberty, as Chief Surgeon in the Hungarian army, with faithful perseverance—where of I have given him this certificate and do recommend him to the sympathy and protection of all those who are capable of appreciating patriotic self-sacrifice, and unmerited misfortune. KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.
Washington City, Jan 6th, 1852.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE. —DR. L. J. CZAPKAY has opened his Institute for the cure of all forms of disease—such as Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences of self abuse. In the first stages of Syphilitic Gonorrhœal diseases, he guarantees a cure in a few days, without inconvenience to the patient or hindrance to his business. When a patient, by neglect or improper treatment, has developed the secondary symptoms of Syphilis, such as buboes or painful swellings on the groins, or ulcers in the throat and and nose, which, if not checked, destroy the soft parts and cause the bones to mortify, seperate and come away leaving the sufferer an object hideous to behold; or when he has painful swelling upon the bones, or when his constitution is injured so as to predispose to consumption or other constutional disease, the Doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation

In Rheumatism, chronic or acute; in Dysentery or Diarrhœa, he has safe and effectual remedies. For the treatment of the consequences of self abuse, such as nocturnal emissions, nervousness, timidity, headache, pains in the back and limbs, with general weakness, loss of appetite, loss of memory, injury to the sight, restlessness, confusion of ideas, dislike for society, and a feeling of weariness of life; with the nervous system so excitable that slight noises shock or startle the patient, making his existence miserable. For the above maladies the Doctor will guarantee a cure or ask no compensation. He can be consulted free of charge, and invites all to call, as it will cost them nothing and may be much to their advantage.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE—Great blessing to mankind!—Innocence but potent!—Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum, (self disinfecting agent,) a sure preventitive against Gonorrhœal and Syphilitic diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venereal scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, fœtid discharges from vagina, uterus and urethe, and all cutaneous eruptions and diseases. As innoculation is a sure preventitive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's prophylacticum a preventitive against Syphilitic and Gonorrhœal diseases.—Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands of debauchees from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophilacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient for use, being used as a soap. Price, $5. For sale at L. J. Czapkay's Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento st., below Montgomery, opposite P. M. Co.'s office San Francisco.
All letters must be addressed to L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRE ENGINE
MANUFACTORY.
WM. JEFFERS & CO.,
Having materially enlarged their manufactory and otherwise increased their business facilities, are now prepared to build
FIRE ENGINES
Of any desired size, capacity and style, at as short notice as any builders in the country, and warrant their machines to be as well constructed, to throw as much water, according to capacity, to be kept in perfect working order at as small an expense, and to be easily worked by as small a number of men, as those from any other establishment in the country.
We build **End and Side Stroke Engines,** each with a changeable stroke, which can be altered at a fire in eight seconds, to suit the power of any number of men, from 15 to 44.
Our Engines will throw 4 gallons of water at a stroke on the largest capacity—will draught water 28 feet of Suction Hose, and throw it 180 feet horizontal, and we have never built an End Stroke but what has thrown 200 feet horizontal from end of nozzle. They will throw 4 streams each 100 feet high at the same time, force the water through 500 feet of Leading Hose, and throw it 130 feet perpendicular, or through 1000 feet of Hose, and throw it 100 feet perpendicular.
The End Strokes draught the water behind and discharge 2 streams on each side, and are built, when wanted, with the forward wheels to turn under the body, in order to turn short, and block the Engine when working.
The Side Strokes draught the water behind and discharge 3 streams, or more, at the front end. Both End and Side Strokes carry suction attached, so that they can be put to work in one minute.
Corporations or Companies in want of ENGINES, are invited to give us a call, as we are now prepared to build such machines as may be wanted for duty in cities or towns.
Our prices for machines, and terms of payment, we hope to make as favorable as those of other builders. In regard to the
ORNAMENTAL PARTS OF MACHINES,
Parties ordering the same, can have their own tastes gratified.
HOSE CARRIAGES OF EVERY STYLE AND THE BEST QUALITY OF HOSE.
Manufactured and furnished at the shortest possible notice.
PAWTUCKET, R. I., 1857. WM. JEFFERS & CO.

EX GOLDEN AGE,
FIGEL BROTHER
HAVE RECEIVED AN INVOICE
....OF....
GENTS' CLOTHING
....AND....
FURNISHING GOODS,
SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING EVER BEFORE OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
OVERCOATS,
DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS,
Of every style.
DRESS AND BUSINESS PANTS AND VESTS,
—ALSO—
CUSTOM-MADE SHIRTS;
UNDER-GARMENTS,
Of every material.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
CRAVATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
CARPET BAGS, &c.
The above invoice together with a large and valuable stock, we are now offering at NEW YORK PRICES
FIGEL & BROTHER,
ja30-1m 191 Clay street.

Fire Engine Manufactory.
John Agnew,
No. 922 VINE STREET PHILADELPHIA,
Manufactures Fire Engines of every description, for Cities Towns, Plantations and Factories; with all the latest improvements, and every thing appertaining to the same. From long experience in the business, he feels confident of the ability to execute all orders in a satisfactory manner.
Having no Agents abroad, persons wanting any thing in his line will please address their order as above. Any information required will be promptly communicated by letter. ja9-tf

EUGENE KELLY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING, ETC.,
Cor. Sansome and Sacramento streets. ja1-tf

J. Y. HALLOCK & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Paints and Window Glass.
No. 99 Sansome street near Sacramento. ja1-tf

Fire Engines,
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INVITE attention to their establishment for the manufacture of Fire Engines, Hose, Hose Reels, and Fire Apparatus.
They have a large Factory, well stocked with tools arranged expressly for the business, and being practical mechanics with more than twenty years experience in Engine building, thereby obtaining a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the business, they feel confident of their ability to furnish a *better* article than can be found elsewhere. They warrant all their work to give general satisfaction to the purchasers on delivery and trial, or no sale, and also to remain in good order for one year without expense to the purchaser, if well used. The workmanship, models and proportions, durability and power of their machines stand unrivalled. In proof of this they beg leave to submit the following well authenticated facts, which are selected from a large number of similar performances:
In 1850, at Troy, the Good Intent Engine No. 13 of Troy, beat 9 Engines on quantity, receiving a Silver Trumpet awarded by the Rensselaer County Agricultural Society to the *best engine.*
In 1851, at Hartford, Conn. the Pacific of Chicopee, played 174 feet high through 400 feet of hose, and the Holyoke, of Holyoke 172 feet high, reciving the first and second prizes and beating 22 engines. In 1853, at Springfield Mass. the Bay State, of Westfield, was awarded the first prize of $300, for beating upwards of 30 engines in playing through 100 feet of hose. In the same year at Waterloo, N. Y., the Franklin of Geneva, took the first prize on quantity, and the Niagara of Chicago, took the the first do, on distance. In 1854, at New Haven, Conn., the Rippowam of Stamford was awarded the first prize of five hundred dollars for beating 25 engines in playing through 450 feet of hose. In 1855 at Hartford, Conn., the Pacific, of Chicopee, took the first prize. The Mayflower of North Bridgewater, the second, the Collinsville of Collinsville, the fifth, the Holyoke of Holyoke, the seventh, and the Cataract, of Poughkeepsie, the eighth prize, where 39 Engines were tested, and only nine of them built by L. Button & Co. At Elmira, Sept. 1st, the Franklin, of Geneva, beat all competitors, playing an inch 1000 feet, through 400 feet of hose for which according to the advertised terms of the trial, it was entitled to a prize of five hundred dollars. At Rockford, Illinois, October 30, the Winnebago played an inch stream 220 feet before a committee of the Rockford County Agricultural Society. In Chicago, the Niagara has played 1325 gallons of water through 400 feet of hose in four minutes, and the Eagle No. 7 has played 308 feet from the end of an inch pipe through 500 feet of hose. Neither of these feats have ever been equalled, so far as we know; the Franklin, of Geneva having come the nearest to it, by playing 1256 gallons through 400 feet of hose in four minutes, and 205 feet through 500 feet of hose with an inch pipe.
All the victorious Engines named above were built by L. BUTTON & CO.
We might go on almost indefinitely, with this list, but we think enough has been said to prove that we claim nothing that has not been fairly awarded to us.
BUTTON & BLAKE, Successors of L. Button & Co.,
fe27 6m Waterford, Sar. Co., N. Y.

C. P. GREENLY & CO.,
Have always on hand an assortment of
HARDWARE,
Bar and Sheet Iron, Blacksmith's Tools and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CENTRE STREET, STOCKTON.
All of which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.
fe5-27-tf

CROOKS' EXPRESS,
Scotts River
—AND—
KLAMATH.
LEAVES YREKA REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY for
SCOTTS BAR, LYTLE BAR,
JOHNSONS BAR, FRENCH BAR,
SIMONSVILLE, VIRGINIA BAR,
JUNCTION BAR, HAMBURG BAR,
and CHINA BAR.
Thence down Klamath River to HAPPY CAMP, connecting at that point with the Regular Express for CRESCENT CITY.
SIGHT BILLS OF EXCHANGE
—PROCURED FROM—
WELLS, FARGO CO.,
CHECKS PROCURED ON THE ABOVE HOUSE, PAYABLE AT ANY OF THEIR CALIFORNIA OFFICES.
HIGHEST PTICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST
☞ *Letters procured from any Express or Post Office in California.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Steam and Sulphur Baths!
Warm and cold Sea Baths—Swimming BATHS, and all kinds of MINERAL and ARTIFICIAL BATHS for the Lungs and many other Diseases, on
Meiggs' Wharf.
The first and only Sea Bathing place on the Pacific Ocean where every convenience is found, in the latest style, for the accomodation of Bathers and Invalids.
There is also attached a Warm Sea Bath, for Ladies of the Hebrew faith, where they can bathe according to their religion, and which is connected with the sea.
This institution has now been in operation one year, and it has not only satisfied the expectations of the public, but has far exceeded the anticipations of the proprietor. The throng of sufferers and bathers has increased daily, in consequence the bathing facilities have been extended and enlarged, and several important improvements have been made. Each bather has a separate room, where he can be properly cared and rested.
The use of the Sea Baths is not a palliative, but a positive remedy. It takes the disease at the root and eradicate it effectually. Hundreds of patients who used these baths according to the proper directions, have been healed and some diseases that have baffled all other remedies, have been cured by the use of these baths in a short time.
Every kind of malady can be cured by using these baths, and it is unnecessary to enumerate them here.
In connection with the bathing establishment is a HOTEL, containing a great many rooms elegantly fitted up for patients and bathers, and where they can lodge and receive medical aid and attendance. Merchants and Miners who visit San Francisco either on business or on account of sickness, should not fail to go directly to the SEA BATH HOTEL, before they fall into the hands of the many quacks that abound in San Francisco.
Ladies and gentlemen patronizing my establishment will find neatly furnished parlors where every attention will be paid; and to bathers the utmost care will be rendered by polite female and male servants. These baths in connection with the Sea Water Douche, will perform wonders; and as the price for their use, and to lodge at the Hotel, is only from $2 50 to $5 per day, its benefits and blessings are alike accessible to the poor as well as the rich.
To convince the people of California that there is no humbuggery about the institution, I will hereto append one of my cards of thanks that have been sent to me.
SAN FRANCISCO, 10th Nov., 1856.
I here publily state that I was afflicted for many months with severe bodily pains, from which I had no rest by day or night. I consulted several eminent physicians in this city, but none could help me. I lost all my flesh, and looked like a skeleton. My husband thought it necessary to send me on to New York to try a cure. In this perplexity, I called on Dr. Bruns, who ordered me to take medicine four times, and to try the Sea Baths, which soon restored me to health and vigor. I th

The Firemans Journal.

AGENTS.

Sacramento.....E. Badlam
Stockton.....C. O. Burton
Marysville.....Randall & Co.
Benicia.....J. W. Sanborn
Placerville.....Davis & Rey
Sonora.....B. Mayer
Downieville.....Isidor Gutte
Yreka.....A. Roman
Nevada.....W. R. McGrath
Santa Clara.....T. F. Gran
San Jose.....Elliot Reed
New York.....J. F. Feeks

To the Members of the San Francisco Fire Department.

We, the undersigned, a special Monumental and Cemetery Committee appointed by the Board of Delegates of this Fire Department, inform you that a book of subscription is now opened at the office of H. A. COBB, Nos. 100 and 102 Montgomery street, for the purpose of receiving donations to aid in fencing the FIREMAN'S CEMETERY and erecting a permanent MONUMENT to our deceased brothers, who perished in discharging their duties as firemen.

H. A. COBB, Chairman,
G. H. HOSSEFROSS,
JOHN C. LANE.

Unsafe Buildings.

St. Mary's Hospital, Stockton street, East side, between Broadway and Vallejo streets.

Jefferson Hotel, Commercial street, opposite Union Theatre.

Nos. 210 and 212 Kearny street, East side, between Jackson and Pacific.

Buildings rear of 298 Stockton street, East side, opposite Virginia Block.

Brick building on Ohio street, West side, between Broadway and Pacific.

California Hotel, corner Dupont and Commercial treets.

Brick building No 184 Washington street.

Brick building No. 176 Washington street.

Subscriptions

To the FIRE DEPARTMENT CEMETERY FUND—up to the present date, at the office of H. A. Cobb, Chairman Cemetery Committee:

F. E. R. Whitney, Chief Engineer	$50 00
Marcus D. Boruck, ex-Sec'y F. D.	10 00
Jas. E. Nuttman, ex-Chief Engineer	20 00
T. J. L. Smiley, Pres't Brannan Ass'n	25 00
H. A. Cobb, Treasurer Fire Dep't	20 00
E. P. Buckley, member of No. 11	5 00
R. H. Sinton, member of No. 6	10 00
Alta California Office	14 00
Herald Office	14 00
W. Oscar Smith, 1st Ass't Eng. F. D.	10 00
H. P. Janes,	10 00
John A. Harrison	5 00
C. M Chase, member of No. 6	10 00
Fred'k Kohler, ex-Chief Engineer F. D.	10 00
D. H Hanrahan, Sec'y Manhattan 2	10 00
Wm Hart, member Sansome H. & L. 3	10 00
G. H. Hossefross, foreman Monumental 6	25 00
Franklin L Jones, ex-President F D	10 00
Sundry members Lafayette H. & L. 3	34 50
Benefit at the Minstrels	52 00
Benefit at the Circus	32 50
Benefit at the American Theatre, (about)	125 00
Isaiah W. Lees,	10 00
St. Francis Hook and Ladder Company	50 00
S. H. Litchienstien	100 00
Donation from Board of Delegates	200 00
Total	$870 00

Removal.

The office of this paper has been removed to the Second Story of SHERMAN'S BUILDING, Northeast corner of Montgomery and Clay streets.

To Firemen Throughout California and Oregon.

Having been properly empowered by the manufacturers, we are now ready to negotiate with companies throughout California and Oregon, (about purchasing new apparatus,) for the sale of the celebrated Button Engines; whose power and capacity is so well known.

Terms made known at this office.

UNITY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF
LONDON.

Office San Francisco Agency, Merchant street, near Battery. Capital £2,000,000 *Stig., or* $10,000,000.

BRICK AND STONE BUILDINGS and M n insured on favorable terms. The u ders e authorized to settle claims f r losses without delay. de10 tf DICKSON. DEWOLF & CO., A nts

G. & W. SNOOKS.

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron workers.

And dealers in Stoves, Par or Grates, Lead Pipe, Lift and Force Pumps, Leather Hose, Brass Faucets, Stop Cocks Couplings &c.. Sheet Iron, Tin Plate, Copper Bar Lead Solder, and a full assortment of all kinds. Particular attention paid to JOBBING, of al kinds, having always on hand the best of workmen
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OH YES! OH YES!! OH YES!!!

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HOLCOMBE & DOLE
Have removed their
MAMMOTH STOCK OF
BOOTS
....AND....
SHOES,
From 68 to 98 and 100 Commercial street, next to J. C. Eddy & Co's Clothing Store, cor Sansome and Commercial sts., and opposite J. M. Strobridge & Co's Clothing
de6tf Store.

Agent for LONE MOUNTAIN CEMETARY
NATHANIEL GRAY.
UNDERTAKER.
155 Sacamento cor. of Webb
SAN FRANCISCO.
Iron and Wood Grave enclosures and Marble Tomb Stone furnished to order jel tf

JONES & STEVENS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
c. 99 California street, near cor. Sansome
10 tf up stairs.

CADY & WILLEY,
Importers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES & HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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J. BERRY & CO.,
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Carriages, Wagons, Carriage Materials
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Hook and Ladder Trucks, and Hose Carriages manufactured and repaired in a neat and substantial manner Engines painted. N. B Carriage repairing in all its branch

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CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
Britania Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, &c.,
No. 143 WASHINGTON STREET,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mansion House,

SAN JOSE, CAL.

ALEX. BEATY would respectfully inform his friend and the public generally, that he has recently purchased the interest of A. S. Beaty in the above house, and will continue the business at the old stand; and will endeavor, by strict attention to the wants of customers, to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon this well known Hotel.

The table will always be bountifully supplied with the best that can be procured in this market.

Stages leave this House every morning for all parts of the country.

ABE S BEATY.
mr20 tf

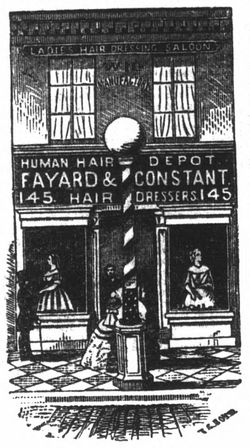
Human Hair Depot.

145 MONTGOMERY STREET, 145
Between Clay and Merchant.

FAYARD & CONSTANT,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' Hair Dressers

HAIR DYING ESTABLISHMENT.



PERFUMERIES AND FANCY ARTICLES,

EMPORIUM.

WIG MANUFACTURING.
jan10 tf

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE,
NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Having established a line of First Class Clippers to sail regularly from
NEW YORK FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

On the days advertised, we shall rely upon our California friends for their aid and co-operation in maintaining the same.

We shall have none but First Class Vessels, fast sailers, well ventillated, and in every way superior; and shippers may rely upon promptness and dispatch.

We desire to make this peculiarly the CALIFORNIA LINE, and the the advantage of every Californian to ship by it; and by our efforts and attentions hope to merit their full and undivided patronage.

Goods forwarded from any part of the country to New York will be carefully received by us, and promptly for warded free of Commission.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
91 Wal Street, New York.

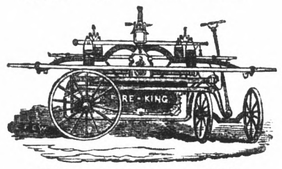
PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION LINE
..OF..
OMNIBUSSES.
TO AND FROM THE MISSION.

THE ABOVE LINE WILL run to and from the Mission leaving San Francisco at 8 o'clock and the Mission at 7 o'clock and will continue from each end of the Line every hour. Fare 10 cents each way.

Office at Mosse's Book store, cor. of Clay and Kearney sts., Plaza.

Tickets on the North Beach and South Park Line may be obtained at the office, 12 for $1.
jy25tf

FIRE ENGINES
AND APPARATUS.



HUNNEMAN & CO.,

OFFICE 59 CORNHILL, BOSTON, MASS.

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE ENGINES, Hose Carriages, Leading and Suction Hose, Torches, Signal Lanterns, and everything useful and requisite for an efficient Fire Department.

Messrs. H. & Co. have manufactured Fire Engines for many years, and the success which has attended their machines is the best test of their ability. They are in use not only in the United States, but in foreign countries.

For beauty of finish, strength of material, eas of workmanship, simplicity of construction and power o execution these engines are unrivalled jy4 6mo

G. E. HIGGINS,
MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD PENS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
148 *Montgomery street, between Clay and Merchant.*

PENS REPOINTED. aul-tf

SWAIN & SLOCUM'S
SHOE MANUFACTORY.
Washington street.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

To suit the times and encourage home labor,

Boots and shoes made at the following prices

Double sole boots	$13.00
Light do do	15.00
Funy do do	12.00
Footing do do	9,00
Shoes	8,00

Gentlemen in the country can measure their own feet; and by observe the cut and sending their measure in inches, to the undersigned, they will have their orders promptly attended to, and their feet fitted with ease

Also constantly on hand a large and well made assortment of Philadelphia made Boots and Shoes.

Boots	$8 00
Shoes	$5,00

Just received a large quantity of KANGAROO SKINS, the manufacturing for Gentlemen's Boots.

SWAIN & SLOCUM,
169 Washington street,
jy1 1m Opposite San Francisco Ha

Gentlemen's Clothing.

FIREMAN'S DAMAGED SUITS
CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
.....
MME. PLUMMER,
383 DUPONT STREET near BROADWAY.

Begs leave to inform the public generally, that she is constantly manufacturing to order, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, REGALIAS for Orders, Theatrical WARDROBES, SHIRTS for Firemen, and the Military. Together with all kinds of needle work, cheaper and better than any other place in this city

Those fine BYRON COLLARS made to order Recollect the number and place.

383 Dupont St., near Broadway.

JOSIAH J. LE COUNT
Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
IMPORTER OF BOOKS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY, AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

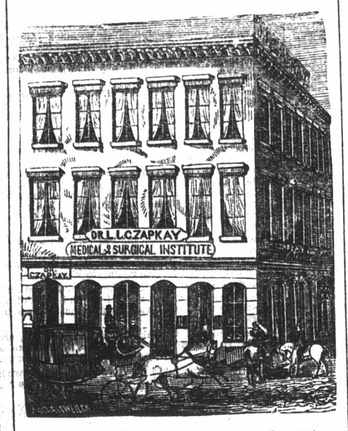
MEDICAL.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAYS

Grand Medical and Surgical Institute,

amento streets below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco

Established for the permanent cure of all private and chronic diseases and the suppression of quackery.



DR L. J. CZAPKAY, late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the military hospital at Pesth Hungary, and lecturer on diseases of urinary organs and diseases of women and children, has opened his institute for the cure of all forms of private diseases, such as syphilis gonorchea, nocturnal emissions and all the consequences of self-abuse. In the first stages of syphilitic or gonorrhoeal diseases, he guarantees a cure in a few days without inconvenience to the patient or hindrance to his business

When a patient by neglect or improper treatment, has developed the symptoms of secondary syphilis such as buboes or painful swellings of the groins, or ulcers of the throat or nose which if not checked, destroy the soft parts and cause the bones to mortify, seperate and come away, leaving the sufferer hideous to behold; or when splotches or pimples break out upon the skin, or when he has painful swellings upon the bones, or when his constitution is injured so as to predispose to consumption or constitutional disease, the Doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation

In rheumatism, chronic or of acute, in dysentery or diarehoea he has safe and effectual remedies For the treatment of the consequences of self-abuse, such as nocturnal emissions, nervousness, timidity, headache, pains in the back and limbs, with general weakness, loss of appetite, oss of memory, injury to the sight, restlessness, confusion of ideas, dislike for society, and a feeling of weariness of life, with the nervous system so excitedble that slight noises shock or startle the patient, making his existence miserable. For the above maladies, the Doctor will guarantee a cure or ask no compensation. He can be consulted free of charge, and invites all to call, as it will cost them nothing, and may be much to their advantage.

A Tribute of Merited Worth.

THE ingratitude of man to his fellow-man is so often met in life that testimonials, prompted by the finer feelings of the heart, are oasis in the life of those who sacrifice their best days in philanthropic devotion to the alleviation of the ills of frail mortality. Empiricism floods the columns of our press with fraudulent and fictitious letters singing paeans to the worth of their egotistical charlatanism. Below we appen l a letter from a worthy man, who a brief period since seemed destined to shuffle off this mortal coil," who looked forward to his dissolution with that pleasure which only those weighed down by the heavy hand of disease can. Contrary to hope, the ability of a skillful physician has restored him to his former health Relieved from his terrible situation, and impelled by gratitude, he makes known his case and remedial agent, and his statement is authenticated by a notary public. The demands of society imperiously command its publicity, and it is given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician of whom scores of like cases can be cited.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted where a permanent relief to their sufferings may be obtained, feels it his duty to thus publicly express his sincere gratitude to Dr L. J. Czapkay for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the devious practices of uncontrollable passions of youth, depressed in body and mind, unable to perform even the most trifling duty imposed upon the daily avocations of life, I sought the advice of many physicians who at first regarded my disease as of trifling importance, but alas! after a few weeks, and in several instances months, of their treatment, I found, to my unutterable horror, that instead of relief, the symptoms became more alarming in their torture and being finally told by one that the disease being principally confined to the brain, medicines would be of little consequence I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength, and energy; and as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, called upon Dr. Czapkay, who, after examining my case, prescribed some medicine which almost instantly relieved me of the dull pain and dizziness in my head. Encouraged by this result, I resolved to place myself immediately under his care, and, by a strict obedience to his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected the constant pain in the back and groins the weakness of my limbs, the nervous reaction of my whole system on the slightest alarm or excitement, the misanthrophy and evil forebodings, the self-distrust and want of confidence in others, the incapability to study and want of resolution, the frightful, exciting, and at times pleasureable dreams at night, followed by involun tary discharges, have all disappeared, and, in fact, in two months after having consulted the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life—that life which, but a short time ago, I contemplated to end by my own hand

With a view to guard the unfortunate from falling into the snares of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merit and skill of Dr. Czapkay, and recommend him to all who may stand in need of medical advice, being assured by my own experience that, once under his care, a radical and permanent cure will be effected.

B. F. FILLMORE.

State of California, County of San Francisco.—Subscribed and sworn before me this 17th day of April, A. D. 1854.

JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Public.

Spermatorrhœa.

OR local weakness nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, gloominess of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self distrust, dizziness headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side affections of the eyes, pimples on the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others) and hence the great success All consultations by letter or otherwise, free. Address L. J Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

A CARD.—Prompted by an honest desire of my heart I wish to lay before the public a case which deserves a high commendation, not only as an act of scient fic skill but that of humanity also. About two years ago I suddenly, and from causes unknown to me, was seized with a fit of epilepsy, which, owing to my inability to meet the expenses consequent upon a thorough medical treatment, and the discouragement I met with on attempting it, soon became such (and was then led to believe) as to defy the skill of physicians. I was frequently, while in pursuit of my calling, thrown down to the ground without the slightest warning, and, although insensible to the agonies, I yet despised the miseries of my life, and soon learned to look upon those who would render me assistance or shelter me from danger as enemies who sought to prolong the misery of my existence. While in this state and having previous to my affliction tasted the sweets of life I once more was induced to attempt seeking aid of a physician, and by recommendation, called upon Dr L. J CZAPKAY. Told him my warning, and, although insensible to the agonies, I yet despised the miseries of my life, and soon learned to look upon those who would render me assistance or shelter me from danger as enemies who sought to prolong the misery of my existence. While in this state and having previous to my affliction tasted the sweets of life I once more was induced to attempt seeking aid of a physician, and by recommendation, called upon Dr.